

S O M E
T H O U G H T S

A B O U T

FAITH in CHRIST:

Jesus Christ R

Whether it be required of all Men under
the Gospel? To prove that it is.

B E I N G A N

Answer to the chief Objections advanc'd against
it: With brief Hints of the great Ends of
God in this Requirement.

Wrote for the Perusal of a Friend.

A N D N O W

Humbly offer'd to the Consideration of All.

*While ye have Light, believe in the Light, that ye may
be the Children of Light, John xii. 36.*

L O N D O N:

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the Gospel, to prove that it is

W A C H I E



Wrote for the benefit of a friend.

A. N. D. M. G. V.

MA to a number of 1470 yd.

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S O M E
T H O U G H T S
A B O U T
Faith in Christ, &c.

AS there has been a Controversy of late, *Whether the Gospel of Christ requires of every Man where it comes, Faith in him as the great Saviour? And so, whether it is the Duty of every Man to believe in Christ for his own Salvation?* My Thoughts also, have been pretty much exercis'd about it.

That the *eternal Law of God*, under the *Gospel Dispensation*, requires *Faith in Christ*, is what none doubt; but that it requires of *all*, where it comes, *that Faith* which is peculiar to *God's Elect*, is what *some* deny. And their chief Reasons for it, they give in the following Objections:

1. That Faith in Christ is a special Part of *God's Salvation*; and therefore cannot be requir'd as the *Creature's Duty*.

2. That, if it *was requir'd*, God would herein be *illusory, insincere*, and *mock* his Creature; in requiring it to do *more* than he knows is in its *Power to perform*.

3. That Faith in Christ cannot be requir'd of *fallen Man*, because it is *more* than was requir'd of *innocent Adam*, and than he was capable of in *Innocency*.

4. That, if Faith in Christ *was requir'd*, and Men to be condemned for their *Unbelief*, they would then be *condemned* for that which they never had *Power* to perform: Which is inconsistent with the Justice of God. And,

5. That Faith in Christ cannot be requir'd of *all*, because the Saviour was provided only for *some*; and so *all* cannot be obliged to believe their *Interest* in him, and his Salvation.

To shew my Thoughts, that Faith in Christ *is required* of all Men under the Gospel; I shall, as enabled, give a few Hints by Way of Answer to these Objections, and of the great Ends of God in this Requirement. And to the first,

Object. 1. That Faith in Christ is a special Part of *God's Salvation*: And therefore cannot be requir'd as the *Creature's Duty*. I reply:

Ans. As to this, my Thoughts are, that Faith, as it is the *Work of God upon the Heart*, or as a *Principle*, is not requir'd; but only the *Act* of Faith, or *Faith*, as it is the *Creature's Act*. Faith, as a Principle, is Matter of Privilege, and Faith, as an Act, Matter of Duty. *Faith* as a Principle, natural Faith I mean, or Faith in God, as the God of Nature, was the *Privilege* of the *first Man*, and concreated with him: But the *Act*, or constant Exercise of that Faith,

Faith, was *requir'd* by God's Law, and *Adam's Duty*: And he had a Fulness of *Power* in himself to perform it.

Indeed the Case differs with Respect to *Adam's* acting Faith, and *ours* under the Gospel, *The first Man being made a living Soul*, or having a Fulness of Life in himself for the full and constant Exercise of Faith: But *the last Adam a quickening Spirit*, or a Life-giving Spirit to all his Seed; and so all *our* Acts of Faith, *dependant*, for Life and Strength to enable thereto, upon *Communications* out of *his* Fulness. And yet Acts of Faith are *required of us as our Duty*. Not the *Power* to enable thereto, but *Acts* of Faith, as they are *our Acts*. All *Acts* of spiritual Faith, as well as the *Principle*, with Regard to the *Power* that enables thereto, are a special Part of God's Salvation to his Chosen: And yet they are *required*; not as Part of *God's Salvation*, but of *our Duty*. And may not the *Law* require what the *Gospel* bestows? May not the *Law* make *that* the Creature's Duty, which *Grace* only can make its Privilege? And so, may not *spiritual, saving Faith* be requir'd of *natural Men*; and yet they not requir'd thereby to *save themselves*, or to do any Part of that *Work* which is proper to *God*, but only *that* which belongs to *their Duty*? But if any say:

How can spiritual *Acts* be requir'd where a spiritual *Principle* is wanting? I answer:

If spiritual *Acts* are requir'd of natural Men, they

they are doubtless *righteously* requir'd, whether we can account for it, *How* they are so, or not. ' *Shall not the Judge of all the Earth do Right?* '

How far *Adam's* Principle of Faith would have gone in *Innocency*, if God had *revealed Christ* to him as the Head of Grace, and *required* his Adherence to him as such; I cannot say. But certain it is, there could have been no *Opposition* in his Soul to the revealed Will of God.

As he was then perfect in his *Love* to God, he must have *approved* of what God revealed; and from thence have found all the *Powers* of his Soul, upon the utmost *Stretch* as it were, after *Obedience* to the divine Command. And this must necessarily have been *requir'd* of him. And whatever might have been requir'd of innocent *Adam*, may still be requir'd of his *Posterity*, tho' fallen.

And tho' I don't think, that *Adam* was capable of *spiritual Faith in Christ*, had he been revealed to him as Head of Grace, without a *supernatural Work* upon his Soul: Yet there must have been this inward *Compliance* with the outward *Revelation*, as I have said, so long as he remained *perfect*. And any *Want* hereof, or the least *Contrariety* hereto, would have been his *Sin*. And whatever would have been Sin in *Adam*, is Sin in *us*. And if *spiritual Acts* had been requir'd of *Adam*, upon the Revelation of a *spiritual Object*; they would have been requir'd as the *Duty* of the rational Creature; while the
Power

Power to perform them, must have been super-induc'd by free Favour. Thus the Case would have stood with *Adam*, if Christ had been reveal'd to him as Head of Grace, before Sin enter'd: And thus it stands with all Men now, under the Gospel-Revelation of a Saviour. To the next Objection:

Obj. 2. That if Faith in Christ *was requir'd*; God would herein be *illusory, insincere*, and mock his Creature; in requiring it to do more than he knows is in its *Power* to do. I reply:

Ans. The Lord is *not* illusory, insincere, nor doth he mock his Creature, altho' he requires of it more than he knows is in its *Power* to perform. The *Command of Faith* speaks the Sense of *Law*, the Creator's *Right*, and the Creature's *Duty*. The *Power* to perform it, being all of *Grace*, and given in a sovereign Way to whom the Lord *will*, is quite of another Consideration.

This is superinduc'd, by *special Favour*, into the Hearts of God's chosen, over and above the *general Oeconomy* or Command of Faith given to all under the Gospel: Which in itself is righteous, just and good.

For as I conceive, the general Command of Faith is not only Righteous and Just, but also *Good*. Is it not Good, that perishing Sinners are commanded to believe in Christ for Salvation? Doubtless the Command is Good in *itself*; and if it is not Good for *them* that perish from under it, the Fault is not in the *Command*, but in *them-*

selves, and their own *Disobedience* to such a good and righteous Requirement. I come to the third Objection :

Obj. 3. That Faith in Christ cannot be requir'd of *fallen Men*; because it is *more* than was requir'd of *innocent Adam*. To which I answer :

Ans. This indeed, is the strongest Objection I have met with against it. But may not God, in some Respects, require *more*, and *righteously* too, of *fallen Man*, than he did of *innocent Adam*? Did not the *eternal Law*, which requires *Faith in God*, oblige the Creature to *believe*, not only that *present* Revelation of his Glory which was then made to him, but also those *further* Displays thereof, which he should afterwards be pleas'd to make? And that not only with a bare *Assent* of the *Mind* to the *Truth* of the Revelation, but with *such* an Assent to the *Goodness* thereof, as might influence the *Will and Affections* into a complacent *Union with God*, as so reveal'd; or into a Loving of him, according to his revealed Loveliness?

And the *Gospel* being a more *bright Display* of the Glory of God, than was made even to *innocent Adam*; are not the rational Creatures where it shines, *obliged* by the divine Law, to an *higher Kind of Faith* in God, and *Love* to him, than they would have been if such a Revelation had not been made to them? And so, is there not *more* requir'd by God's Law, and that righteously, of *fallen Man* where the Gospel comes, than was requir'd

requir'd of *innocent Adam*? or than would have been requir'd of *them* if the Light of the Gospel had never shone upon them? For,

Let it be observ'd, That tho' Faith in Christ is requir'd of fallen Men, which is *more* than was requir'd of *innocent Adam*; yet it is not requir'd by *Adam's Law*; or by the Law of God as a *Covenant of Works*: In which Sense *Adam* was under it before the Fall. But by the Law, as *under the Gospel*, and *subservient* to it. So that God's Law requires *no more* of those who never heard of the Saviour, than it did of *innocent Adam*; but of those under the Gospel, the Revelation being *higher*, the Law requires *higher* Obedience. And all Sinners where the Gospel comes are *externally* under it, and oblig'd to obey the Voice of God in the Dispensation thereof.

That the Dispensation, Promulgation, or Declaration of the Gospel in the *written Word*, and in the *Ministry* thereof, is a *Revelation* to all that do, or may come under the Sound thereof; is what I cannot doubt. Since it is said to be *the Revelation of the Mystery which was kept Secret since the World began*: But now is made manifest, and by the *Scriptures of the Prophets according to the Commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all Nations for the Obedience of Faith*, Rom. xvi. 25, 26.

And that *Faith*, special Faith, is the End of this Revelation, or what is *requir'd* hereby, to me seems plain, in that it is said to be made known

known to all Nations *for* the Obedience of Faith. If *Faith* was not *requir'd* hereby, *Believing* would not be *Obedience*.

And as to that Distinction of *believing the Report*, and *believing in the Saviour* reported: It seems to be too nice, and not well grounded. Since the Apostle saith, *But they have not all obey'd the Gospel*. And quotes this Scripture for the Proof of it, where *Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our Report?* Rom. x. 16. So that, to *obey the Gospel*, and to *believe the Report of it*, in the Apostle's Account, is the *same Thing*. And what he means by obeying the Gospel, is evident from ver. 10, 11. *For with the Heart Man believeth unto Righteousness, and with the Mouth Confession is made unto Salvation. For the Scripture saith, whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.* Whence it's plain, that obeying the Gospel, in believing the Report of it, is believing unto Righteousness, or a believing on Christ for Salvation.

And that the Obedience of Faith, or special Faith is requir'd of all where the Gospel comes, is likewise intimated, ver. 3. where the Apostle says of the unbelieving Jews, *They have not submitted themselves unto the Righteousness of God. Submission to the Righteousness of God*, doth doubtless refer to the Command of Faith therein. And that *Faith* which bows the Soul to the Redeemer's Righteousness, we know is *special*. And if that *Faith* had not been requir'd of those Unbelievers, could

could they, or had they believed in, or submitted to the same; might it not have been said to them, *who hath required this at your Hands?* If *Submission* to the Righteousness of Christ had not been *commanded* them, their *Non-Submission* to it would have been no *Sin*. For *Sin is the Transgression of the Law*. But it's plain from the Context, that their *Sin of Unbelief* in this Regard, was a Soul-destroying Evil. As *Obedience to the Gospel* issues in *Salvation*, so *Disobedience to it*, in *Destruction*. The certain End of all those who obey not the Gospel, will be, to be punished with everlasting Destruction from the Presence of the Lord, 2 Theff. i. 9. Punishment respects Fault: And the Fault here specified, being *Disobedience to the Gospel*; may we not hence conclude, that *Obedience* thereto, or *special Faith in Christ*, is requir'd of all that come under the Sound of it?

And, what tho' this is *more* than was requir'd of *innocent Adam*; yet is not the Dispensation, or Display of divine Glory *higher* on the Creator's Part than that *he* was under? And so doth it not necessarily, in the very Nature of Things, bring on together with it an *higher* Duty on the Creature's Part, that is under it? What tho' the State of Things before the Fall was *such*, that it did not admit of the superior Revelation of the Saviour; must God therefore lose the Glory thereof from his rational Creature, when once he's become a *Sinner*, and the Brightness of a *provided*

Saviour, for the Chief of Sinners is ushered in upon him? Doth not God's eternal *Law*, which commands the Creature to *love* its Creator with all its Heart, Mind and Strength, (and this Love springs from Faith) require it to love him according to the *Manifestation* which he is pleas'd to make of himself unto it? And so, doth not that *same Law*, which *before* the Fall, obliged Man to *love the Lord*, as a Creator and Benefactor, oblige him *since*, to *love him* as he has reveal'd himself in his Son, to be *the LORD, the LORD God, Merciful, and Gracious, Long-suffering, Abundant in Goodness and Truth: Forgiving Iniquity, Transgression and Sin, &c.* *Exod. xxxiv. 6.* Is not this the most *lovely* Display of the divine Glory that ever was made? And is it not, in the very *Nature of Things*, the most *worthy* of Love from all the rational Creatures where it's made? As the Wisdom, Love, Mercy, Grace, and all the Perfections of the divine Being gloriously shine in the Contrivance, Provision, and Exhibition of the great SAVIOUR; is it not God's *Due* to be answerably *believed in, loved, and adored* by all Sinners that hear the Fame thereof? While God in the Gospel *sets forth* the Lord Jesus Christ, as *his Salvation to the Ends of the Earth*; are not the *Ends of the Earth* Sinners at the greatest Distance, *obliged* hereby to *look* unto him as such? *Isa. xlix. 6.* While God *proclaims his Son*, as his Wisdom and Power for the Salvation of Sinners, *warns them* of their extreme Mi-

very and Danger in setting *Briars and Thorns*,
in themselves and their own Doings, against him
in Battle, who as a devouring Fire would go
through them and burn 'em up together; and then
commands them to take hold of his Strength, to
believe in his Christ, if ever they think to have
Peace with him; is it not their Duty to obey?

Isa. xxvii. 4, 5. While Sinners enquire *what*
they shall do that they might work the Works of
God, and inherit eternal Life? And hear the Sa-
viour himself say, *This is the Work of God, that*
ye believe on him whom he hath sent; is not Faith
in Christ requir'd of them? John vi. 29. *This*
is the Work of God, says our Lord, (that is, the
Work which he hath commanded, not the
Work which he performs) *This by Way of Emi-*
nence, That ye believe on him whom he hath sent.
Faith in the sent Saviour is doubtless here com-
manded: And the Persons commanded to believe
on Christ were apparently *Unbelievers*. The Fa-
ther sends the Saviour: The Gospel declares him
sent: And the Law commands Sinners to believe
on him. Nor can it be otherwise, that *Faith in*
Christ should not be commanded, so long as the
Law of God, under the Gospel, commands the
Sinner to love him.

If it is the Sinner's Duty to love God, is it not
his Duty to be of one Mind with him, as to
Christ's being the alone Saviour? Is it not his
Duty to like what God likes? To approve of
Christ, in and with whom God the Father is
well-

well-pleased? Is it not his Duty to *reject* all other supposed Ways of Salvation, and to *choose* to be saved by Jesus Christ alone, while God declares *that there is Salvation in him, and in no other?* Is it not his Duty to lay the whole *Strengthening* of his Salvation, or to lay all his *Hope* thereof upon *Christ, the Foundation which God has laid in Zion?* Is not the Sinner *obliged* to these Things by the *Law*, which commands him to *love God?* If so; then *Faith in Christ* for his own Salvation is *commanded*, and every Sinner has his *Duty* where the Gospel comes.

Again, as the *divine Law* obligeth the Sinner to *love God*, in the Person of the *Father*, and to *believe* on him whom he hath sent; and as the same *Law* obliges him to *love God* in the Person of the *Son*; so likewise doth it make it his Duty to *believe* in him, the great Saviour. While the Saviour says, *Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the Ends of the Earth: For I am God, and there is none else:* Is it not the Duty of the Ends of the Earth to *obey his Command?* Isa. xlv. 22. How can Sinners *love God* in the Person of the *Son*, if they obey not his *Commands?* Is not this the Love of God, that we keep his *Commandments?* And is not this *Command* of *looking to, or believing in Jesus Christ*, which is here *explicitly* given, *implicitly* contained in the *Law's Command of Love to him?*

And as the *Law* obliges the Sinner to *love God*, in the Person of the *Spirit*, and *He*, being sent from

from the Father and the Son, having made the *Revelation* of Christ as the alone Saviour, and given out the *Command* of believing in him; how can the Sinner *love God* the *Holy Ghost*, if he believes not in the Saviour revealed, and commanded to be believed in by him? Is not the *Command* of *believing in Christ*, contain'd in the *Command* of *Love* to the *Holy Ghost*? And so, in the *Command* of *Love* to God in his *three glorious Persons*.

And as the *divine Law*, not only commands the Sinner to *love God*, but to love him *perfectly*, with his *whole Heart, Soul, and Strength*; and there being but one *Way* to do this since the Fall, which is by *believing* on Christ, who hath fulfilled the *Law's Requirement* in this Regard; is not *Faith in Christ* requir'd hereby? If the *Law* requires the *End, perfect Love*; doth it not require the *Means, Faith in Christ*, whereby only now it can be attained?

And therefore, after *Adam's Fall*, and God had revealed the *Saviour, the Seed of the Woman*, who should *bruise the Serpent's Head*; there was no new and exprefs *Command* for his *believing* on him, altho' he was a *Vessel of Mercy*: But that same *Law*, which in his innocent State oblig'd him to *love the Lord his God*, was still *binding* and coming on upon him with a *greater Obligation* than ever, *bound him to Faith in Jesus*. Whence it is evident, that the *Command* of *believing* on the *Name* of the *Son of God* is included

cluded in the *Law*. And if so; *Faith in Christ* must necessarily be *required* of all Sinners where the Gospel comes. There is but *one Law*, in this Regard for all Sinners, Elect and Non-elect.

And therefore, when our risen Lord commissioned his Apostles to publish the glad Tidings, *Go ye (says he) into all the World, and preach the Gospel to every Creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned*, Mark xvi. 15, 16. The Gospel is, the News of a Saviour, and a great one, which God has sent into the World to *save Sinners*; and of a great Salvation which he has wrought out for them. And this is to be preached in all the World, unto every Creature. He doth not say, go preach the Gospel to the *Elect*, tell *them* of a Saviour provided for them: But preach the Gospel to *every Creature*; He (any He, let him be who, or what he will, of whatever Nation, Station or Condition, Rank or Size of Sinners) that *believeth* shall be *saved*; but he that *believeth not* shall be *damned*.

Thus, according to the Commandment of the everlasting God, the glorious Gospel was usher'd in, and made known unto all Nations for the Obedience of Faith. Methinks there's an Emphasis on that Word, *the everlasting God*: As it notes the Eternity of his Being, and the Perpetuity of his Government of his Creatures, the Works of his Hands; so, that *Right* which he

has

has to command Obedience from them. 'Tis as if the Apostle had said, and the Holy Ghost by him, 'It is that same *God*, which at first gave the Creature *Man*, his *Being*, that of *Old* by his righteous *Law*, did require of him the Obedience of Love, according as he had then reveal'd himself to him; that now, under the Promulgation of the *Gospel*, requires of *all Nations* the Obedience of *Faith* in his SON: And therefore there is no room to *dispute*; but every Creature is bound to obey the *Gospel*, since for that *End* it is made known, by him that is *the everlasting God*. Thus, as *Isa. i. 2.* *Hear O Heavens, and give Ear O Earth: For the LORD hath spoken:* So may it be said, *Hear O Nations, and give Ear O Sinners: For the LORD, the everlasting God hath spoken, and commanded you to believe on the Name of his Son JESUS CHRIST.*

And doubtless it is a most *righteous Thing with God*, thus to require Faith of all where the Gospel comes. It is righteous with respect to *himself*, in that the Glory of his great BEING, in this *bright Display*, *deserves it*. Is not the God of all Grace, as he reveals himself in his Son, *worthy* to be trusted in, and submitted to? It is righteous with respect to the *Creature*: In that Faith in Christ, and in God by him, is no more than what is *due* from it, as a *rational Creature*, while he thus reveals himself to it. For tho' Faith in Christ is a *supernatural Act*,

yet is it an Act of the *rational Soul*, that perfectly agrees with its *rational Nature* : And as *such* it is *requir'd*. Altho' the *Power* to act rationally, in Obedience to God's Command of believing on his Son, is not in the *Creature*, but must come down from above. And yet, the Thing requir'd being *rational*, it is *righteously* requir'd of the *rational Creature*.

And I verily think, that one great Reason why God requires *spiritual Acts* of *natural Men* which are quite above their *Power* to perform is this: To make Way for the Grace of the second *Adam*, or to exalt his Grace and Power as a *quickning Spirit*, 1 Cor. 15. 43.

The first Man was made a *living Soul* : had Fulness of Life and Power in himself to do what God requir'd of him. And if Men under the Gospel, were requir'd to do *no more* than what they had *Power* in themselves to perform; they need not, under this Consideration, go out *themselves*, to depend upon *another* for Assistance. But while natural, sinful Men are required by the Gospel to *believe in Christ for Righteousness and Life*, they are called by the same Gospel to *look to Christ for Strength*, and seek to him for Supplies of Grace out of his Fulness, to enable them so to do. This *all* are call'd to : And Souls *sensible* of their own Inability, are exceedingly glad that there is Strength in Christ for them that have no Might, to enable them to do what ever God requires ; and that they are call'd to be

lieve in Christ for *Strength*, as well as Righteousness. Which they could not be, if they had *Power in themselves* to do what God requir'd in either Respect. If spiritual Acts are requir'd, either of natural, or spiritual Men, they are requir'd as the reasonable Service of the rational Creature; and not under the Consideration of their *Ability* to perform them. For were they *so* requir'd, it would not be the Duty of *Believers*, to go out of themselves to Christ, for daily Supplies of Grace, to enable them to live a constant Life of Faith on the Son of God.

Spiritual Men indeed, have a Fitness in their Souls for spiritual Acts, under divine Influence. But even *they*, have no *Power* for their Performance without fresh Supplies of Strength from above: *Without Christ they can do nothing*, *John xv. 5.* And when they *feel* that this is the Case with them, it is then their Duty to *look to Christ for Strength*. And that which *makes it their Duty*, is the revealed Will of God, or the general Command of Faith given to all Men under the Gospel, *That they believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ*. Whereas, if spiritual Acts were requir'd of spiritual Men, under the Consideration of their having *Power* to perform them, *the Strength of Christ* for their Performance, and *their Duty* to look to him for it, would quite be *shut out*. Nor do I think, that Faith in Christ can be requir'd of Men, under the View of their having *Power* to believe. For then the Faith of

Believers, as to the Act, would be *of themselves*, and *not* the Gift of God. But, says the Apostle, *By Grace are ye saved, thro' Faith; and that not of yourselves: It is the Gift of God, Eph. ii. 8.* As Faith is here said to be, *not of ourselves*; we must conclude, that it is not from any *Inherency of Power* in the Creature, nor *can* be requir'd under this View; but that it is immediately *the Gift of God*, communicated to the Soul out of Christ's Fulness. It's true, the moral Endowments of the *first Man*, when he came out of his Maker's Hand, were *the Gift of God*. But they were *so* in a very different Sense from *that* wherein Faith is his Gift. *Adam* by the moral Endowments originally given him, had an *Inherency of Power* to do what God requir'd. But the happy Souls, blest with Faith in Jesus, have *no Power inherent in themselves* to put forth the least Act thereof. All their Springs of Motion, in this Regard, are in Christ; and from him derived unto them by continual Influence. Now then, if Faith is not requir'd of Believers under the View of any *inherent Power* in themselves to believe, the *Want of it*, even in Unbelievers, can be no Argument, that Faith is not requir'd of *them*. God's requiring his Creature to do *more* than what it had Fulness of Power in itself to perform, was only suited to the State of *Innocence*, or Nature in its *Perfection*, when the Creature stood upon its *own Bottom*. But God's requiring his Creature to do *that*, which of them-

selves they are utterly *unable* to do, well becomes
 the Dispensation of Grace in the *Gospel*, where a
Saviour is reveal'd, in whom *all Fulness dwells*,
 to supply the most Indigent and Helpless. And
this, to me, is a very good *Reason*, why God
 under the Gospel requires more of fallen Men,
 than he did of innocent *Adam*, in requiring them
 to believe in Christ: 'That so *all Sinners*, whose
 Duty it is to seek their own Salvation, might
 be call'd to *look to Christ*, to *exalt the Son of*
God, in whom alone Salvation-strength is."
 And it serves to prove, that Faith in Christ is
requir'd of all Men under the Gospel; and to
 clear the Justice of God in requiring *more* of
 fallen Men, than he did of innocent *Adam*.
 For tho' *supernatural Acts* are requir'd of *natural*
Men; yet are they not requir'd by the *Law of*
Nature, or by *God's Law* as given out to *Adam*,
 but by the *Law*, under the higher Dispensation
 of the *Gospel*. Nor yet are they requir'd *as* su-
 pernatural, but *as* rational. But to open this
 somewhat further:

The *Thing* requir'd, Faith in Christ, is indeed
supernatural, or that which is above the Power
 of Nature to effect. But it is not requir'd of the
 Creature, *merely* under the Consideration of its
Inability to perform it; but as that which its
 rational Nature is *capable of*, under supernatural
 Influence, or the higher Influences of Grace un-
 der the Gospel, than what Nature in its first
 Make, either needed, or experienced under the
 B 3 Law.

Law. Acts of Faith are requir'd of the rational Creature, as what he *can perform, thro' Christ strengthning him.*

And tho' *supernatural Influence*, is previously necessary to *supernatural Acts*; yet doth not the Command of God, regard his own *Influence* upon the Creature, but the *Acts* of the Creature. The Influences of divine Grace, according to the Promise, are indeed to be set before the Creature, to encourage it to Acts of Obedience; but it is the Command of God, that makes it the Duty of his rational Creature to obey. And as God's Command, to *believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ*, is not put after his Influence upon the Soul, but goes before it; so it is the Soul's Duty, in Obedience to God's Command, looking unto him for Influence, to *attempt* an Act of Faith, even *before* it feels Influence to enable it for the same.

And great is the Soul's Encouragement so to do; since *Strength* for Duty, is frequently communicated, even while the Soul is *attempting it*. As in the Case of the Man with the *wither'd Hand*: When our Lord said to him, *Stretch forth thine Hand*: The *Command of Christ* made it the *Man's Duty*. And tho' the poor Man had no *innate Power* in his wither'd Hand to stretch it forth; yet he might not argue with carnal Reason, nor dispute against the Word of Christ, *That he had no Power to obey*: And had he done so, it would have been *Rebellion*. The Command
of

of his Lord, bound him to *obey*, as his *Power and Goodness* encourag'd him to it: And accordingly, in Obedience to the Command, he *attempted* to stretch out his Hand, casting all his Care upon Christ, to *enable* him for that Motion. And lo, while he was *attempting his Duty*, in that very Instant, *Strength from Christ* was communicated, *and he stretched forth his Hand; and it was restored whole like as the other*, Mat. xii. 13.

And just thus it is with a poor Sinner. The Man's *Hand* was not first made *whole*, and then he commanded to *stretch it out*; but this he was commanded to do, even while it was a *withered Hand*: which he *attempting*, as his reasonable Service, at Christ's Command, was *enabled* to do, and immediately *it was restored whole like as the other*. So a poor Sinner, has not first *Power* given him to believe, before he is commanded so to do; but this he is commanded, even when he is *yet without Strength* for an Act of Faith: And the Soul that *attempts it*, as his reasonable Service, at Christ's Command, shall find Strength from above, to *enable* him to *believe in Jesus*, unto his present and everlasting *Salvation* by him. Thus, as I take it, *supernatural Acts* are requir'd *as rational*: And *supernatural Influence* for those Acts, bestow'd on the Soul while it is *attempting* the same as its *rational Duty*.

For as I humbly conceive, the Command of Faith, neither regards the Creature's *Ability*, nor yet, strictly speaking, its *Inability* to believe; but

merely regards its *Rationality*, or that which is *meet*, and *fit for*, and *due from* the rational Creature, under the Gospel-Revelation of Christ as the Saviour of Sinners. That the Command of Faith, *cannot* regard the Creature's *Ability* to believe, is manifest, in that the *Strength of Christ* for the Performance of Duty, which is the peculiar Glory of the Gospel, would then be *shut out*. Nor doth it regard the Creature's *Inability*, merely and abstractly considered. The Command of Faith, must necessarily *imply* the Creature's *Inability*; else, as has been said, it would not be its Duty to go out of itself to Christ for Strength; but it doth not merely *regard it*. For it is not becoming the Wisdom and Goodness of God, to command his Creature to do *that* which it never had *Power* to perform, singly and simply consider'd: But with *Relation to the Strength of Christ*, which is reveal'd in the Gospel, to be infinitely all-sufficient for them that have *no Might*, even for the *weakest Souls* that look to him for it. And *this* of looking unto Christ for the whole of Salvation, doth necessarily become the *Duty*, the *reasonable Duty* of all miserable helpless Souls, while God reveals his Son, as a compleat Saviour for the Chief of Sinners, and commands Faith in him as such. For as the general Command of Faith, is a *Design* that is every way worthy of God; so Obedience to it, is a *Duty* that highly becomes the Nature of his rational Creature, and is justly requir'd of, and incumbent upon it as such.

such. And this, I think, may be a sufficient Answer to the Objection, That supernatural Acts, Faith in Christ, *cannot justly* be requir'd of natural, sinful Men, because *more* than was requir'd of innocent *Adam*, and than he was capable of in Innocency. Since it is by the *Gospel* that Faith in Christ is requir'd; and that under the same it is call'd for, not in the View of the Creature's *Ability*, nor yet merely of its *Inability*, but of its *Rationality*, as that which is God's *Due* from the rational Creature, under so high a Dispensation as that of the *Gospel*. And thus I come to the next Objection:

Obj. 4. That if Faith in Christ *was requir'd*, and Men to be condemned for their *Unbelief*, they would then be *condemned* for that which they never had *Power* to perform; which is inconsistent with the Justice of God. I reply:

Ans. That *Unbelief* is the great *Sin*, the *Sin* of Sins, for which those who disobey the Gospel are and shall be *condemned*, is most certain. Since it is expressly said, *He that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed on the Name of the only begotten Son of God*, John iii. 18. Yet are not Men held guilty, and *condemned* for their *not having the Faith of God's Elect*, under this Consideration, ^{it} That it was not the Pleasure of God to give to, and work it in them. No; this is no more the *Cause* of their Condemnation, than their *Non-election*. It is not the Want of any *Act or Work*.

Work of God toward Sinners that is the *Cause* of their Condemnation, but the Want of *their Duty* in Acts of Obedience to him, and their Acts of Disobedience, rising up in Rebellion against him. For,

To clear the Justice of God in the Condemnation of Unbelievers, let it be consider'd : That the proper *Cause* of their Condemnation in this Regard, is their *Disobedience*. Hence such that stumble at Christ as the alone Saviour, and at the Word of the Gospel, which reveals him as such, are said to be *Disobedient*, 1 Pet. ii. 8. and to be such that *obey not the Gospel*, 2 Thess. i. 8. And Disobedience being of an active Consideration, it denotes the actual Rebellion of their *Will*; in disallowing Christ to be what God has reveal'd him to be in the Gospel: which is justly punishable by the Law, as subservient to it. An Unbeliever, that hears the Report of the Gospel, not only has no *Power*, that he *cannot* come to Christ without the Drawings of the Father; but ^{he} has no *Will*, no Desire so to do: He *will not* come to Christ, that he might have Life. He *disapproves* of Christ as the only Saviour, *refuseth* Subjection to him as such, and in the obstinate Rebellion of his Heart *chooseth* to adhere to something else he likes better; which makes him highly criminal, and justly condemnable. It don't appear from God's Word, that Men will be condemned at the last Day for their Unbelief, under this Consideration,

that they had no *Power* to believe; but that they had no *Will* so to do. It's true, they had no *Power* to believe: and it is as true that they had no *Will* to it; but on the contrary, rose up in Opposition and Disobedience to the Command of God in this Regard. And it is the *latter* of these, for which they will be justly condemned.

And I believe every Soul that perisheth from under the Gospel, will have the fullest *Conviction* at the great Day, of his actual *Disobedience*, in *rejecting* Christ, and *choosing* some other Way to get to Heaven by: and so, of the *Righteousness* of God in *condemning* him thereupon. No one will have any Cause to say, nor will say, 'Alas, I am condemned, and to be punish'd, for that which I *could not do*, I *would* have believ'd in Christ, but *could not*: But I am condemn'd, and justly too, for my *refusing* to believe in him.' And the *Conscience* of this Sin, and Folly of Unbelief, which bound all other Sins down upon the Soul, like a *gnawing Worm*, will torment it for ever.

I don't conceive, as has been said, That the Law and Justice of God, will hold Men guilty for what they never had *Power* to do; but for what they *refus'd* to do, being righteously commanded. And this may be further exemplify'd, in that those who disobey the Gospel, shall be adjudg'd to the same Punishment with the Devil and his Angels: Which shews, that their Sin, for which they are adjudg'd to the same
Torment

Torment with Devils, bears a Likeness to that of the fallen Angels.

As I humbly conceive, the first *Sin* of the fallen Angels, by which they became Devils, were cast down from Heaven to Hell, and are now reserv'd in Chains of Darkness unto the Judgment of the great Day, was *this*: 'O *rejecting* Christ, when God the Father proclaimed him as Head of Angels, and required their Adherence, and Subjection to him *such*.' This I gather from *John* viii. 44 where our Lord speaking to the Jews who rejected him, says, *Ye are of your Father the Devil, and the Lusts of your Father ye will do*. He was a Murderer from the Beginning, and abode not in the Truth, &c. 'Tis as if our Lord should say, 'You who *reject me*, act here just like your Father the Devil: You who *disapprove of me*, as the only Saviour, *refuse* Subjection to me, and are malicious against me; are hereby acting as it were, over against just the same Lusts which your Father the Devil did, when he *disapprov'd of me*, as the Creation's Head, when he receiv'd not the Truth in the Love of it, and so abode not in the Doctrine of it, but in his Pride and Disobedience *refus'd* Subjection to me, and set up for himself in the utmost Opposition to me.

This seems to me to be the Sin of Devils. For 'tis congruous to think, that the Angels upon, and at their Creation, had Christ pro-

claim

claim'd to them as their *Head*, and that their *Adherence* and *Subjection* to him as such, was requir'd: That God the Father said to them then, as he said again when he brought his First-begotten into the World, *Let all the Angels of God worship him*: Upon which, the *elect Angels*, under the sweet and powerful Influence of electing Grace, were effectually secur'd to Christ, engag'd to the most free and deep *Subjection* to him, and the highest *Adoration* of him. This I take to be their *first* gathering together under Christ their Head. Whence they are said to be gather'd together *again* in him, upon Christ's Ascension to Glory and Session at God's right Hand; when he *again* proclaim'd his Son as *Lord* and *Head* of Angels, and those Powers and Authorities in Heaven *again* became subject to him. And as the *elect Angels*, when Christ was first proclaim'd to them, did readily *submit* and steadily *adhere* to him; so on the contrary, the *rest* refus'd *Subjection*, and *rose up in Opposition* against him. Whence they were righteously cast down from Heaven to Hell. And the *Sin* of those *Men* who *reject Christ*, and continue in *Opposition* to him, bears Analogy with the *Sin* of *Devils*; whence they shall be righteously adjudg'd to the same Punishment, in that dreadful Sentence, *Depart from me, ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels*, Matt. xxv. 41. It is as if our Lord should say, 'It has been the declared *Will* of
' my

' my Father, that all the rational Creatures that
 ' were to be happy in the Enjoyment of him
 ' self for ever, should *submit to me*, his only
 ' Son, and be *dependant upon me* for all their
 ' Blifs. That *standing Angels* should *submit*
 ' *me*, as the Creation's *Head*, and be *dependant*
 ' *upon me* for all their angelick Glory. And
 ' that *fallen Men* should *submit to me* as to
 ' only *Saviour*, and be *dependant upon me*
 ' such, for all that Salvation which the Gospel
 ' declar'd to be provided in *me* for the chief
 ' Sinners. And as *fallen Angels* have refus'd
 ' Subjection to *me*, have not kept their Stand-
 ' ing, but *left their first Habitation* rather than
 ' be *dependant upon me* for all their Glory,
 ' whence they are justly adjudg'd to everlasting
 ' ing Misery: So *you Sinners*, of the human
 ' Kind, that have heard the *Call* of my Gospel
 ' and *refus'd* Subjection to *me* the only *Saviour*
 ' to be *dependant upon me* for your own Salva-
 ' tion; your Sin being like *theirs*, your Punish-
 ' ment must be like *theirs* too; and *you will*
 ' *them* must *suffer the Vengeance of eternal Fire*.
 Thus I have endeavour'd to answer the fourth
 Objection, and to clear the *Justice* of God
condemning Men for their *Unbelief*; by shewing
 that the proper *Cause* of their Condemnation
 in this Regard, is their *Disobedience*. And now
 the last:

Obj. 5. That Faith in Christ cannot be requir'd of *all*, because the Saviour was provided

only for *some*; and so all cannot be oblig'd to believe their *Interest* in him, and his Salvation.

I answer :

Ans. Indeed the Provisions of Grace in Christ were made for the *Chosen of God*: And none but *those* for whom they are *prepar'd* shall enjoy them. And *they* are sufficiently *defin'd* in God's Word, by Names and Characters proper to their special *Interest* in him, and secret *Relation* to him. But yet, it is not under these *Names* and *Characters*, that even *they* are requir'd to *believe in Christ*, at least, not at *first*, or in their first and direct Acts of Faith. As for Instance: They are not requir'd to believe as the *Elect* of God, as Christ's *Redeemed*, his *Sheep*, his *Children*, &c. Much less can others be requir'd to *believe* under these *Names* and *Characters*, or to *believe* their *Interest* in the *Privileges* signify'd thereby. No; this *cannot* be.

But tho' the Provisions of Grace in Christ are made for a *Remnant*; yet God, in his infinite Wisdom, has thought fit to have these Provisions of Grace *proclaim'd in the Gospel*, as made for *Sinners indefinitely*. And it is upon this *Foot*, and under this *Character* that *all* are requir'd to *believe*. Not to believe they are made for *them*: No; that's not the *first Thing*. But to believe, that there *are* Provisions of Grace made for the Salvation of *Sinners*; that these Provisions are in *Christ*; that eternal Life is in the Son of God; that he hath set *him* forth to be

be his Salvation to the Ends of the Earth; that he *requires* Sinners at the greatest Distance to look unto him as such, and upon their Looking, has *promis'd Salvation*, or promis'd Salvation to every one that looketh; that therefore, in Point of Obedience to God, and Love to their own Souls, *they* themselves are *oblig'd* to look to Christ for their *own* Salvation: And hereupon they are *requir'd*, actually to yield *Subjection* to the Father's *Christ*, to look to him for Salvation, to come to him for Life, to flee to him for Refuge, &c.

This is the Faith that is requir'd of all where the Gospel comes. Those that *refuse* to yield the Obedience thereof, that *will not* have Christ reign over them, must hereafter be *slain* before his Face. Those that *stumble* at the Foundation-Stone which God has laid in *Sion* being *disobedient*, must be cover'd with *Shame* and everlasting *Confusion*. He that believeth *not*, is *condemned* already, *because* he hath not believed on the Name of the only-begotten Son of God; and dying in a State of Unbelief, the *Damnation of Hell* will be his Portion. For God will have all *destroy'd* that will not bow to *Christ*. He will have all *perish*, that will not honour his Son, that will not believe in him for Life. And if the Breakers of *Moses's Law* did not escape divine Vengeance, much more shall not *they* escape, who turn away from him that speaketh from Heaven! Of how much *forer*

Punishment

Punishment shall they be thought worthy, who refuse to obey the Son of God! And how righteously will they be excluded from Salvation, who did not approve of the only Saviour! That would not exalt him as such, nor submit to his Way of Salvation, when requir'd so to do! Surely the Justice of God will shine in their eternal Destruction.

But those that obey the divine Command, and believe in Jesus, that look, that come, that flee to him for Life; these, shall not be ashamed, nor confounded World without End. But according to the Will of God, and his faithful Promise, shall inherit everlasting Life!

And upon the Soul's first Act of Faith, it becomes its Duty, to believe, that it shall be saved; because the Lord has said it. Or, upon its first direct Act of Faith, in looking unto Christ, the presented Object, a reflex Act is call'd for; (or looking back upon what has pass'd: to wit, its looking to Christ at the divine Command) and so, a setting to its Seal that God is true, in the Grant of Salvation. Be ye saved: Which now, and not till now, the Soul has a Right to take up, upon the Word of a God that cannot lie. Such a Soul now, according to God's written Word, is a saved Soul: That is, hath a Right to eternal Salvation, and the Beginnings of it in itself. And so is oblig'd to believe, that it is one of God's Chosen, of Christ's Redeemed, of his Sheep, his Children, &c. and its own Interest in all

all the *Grace-Privileges* which these Characters bespeak. Having Christ's *Mark* upon it, *true Faith*, (the Mark whereby it may be known unto itself, and to others) it appears to be *his* to have been of old *ordained to eternal Life*, purchas'd by the *Blood of Christ*, &c. And no Man is oblig'd to believe his *Interest in God's Love*, and so, that he *shall be saved*, unless he has obey'd the Gospel, in looking unto *Jesus*. It is impossible that he should take up a well grounded *Persuasion* of eternal *Love*, and eternal *Life*, according to God's *Word*, which is the *Rule* of Faith, if his *Will* is not bow'd into a *Submission to the Saviour*; if he is not made *willing to embrace the Son*, in whom alone eternal Life is. Thus, *those Acts of Faith*, which respect the Soul's *Interest in God's Salvation*, are not requir'd until it *has* that Salvation: But are then instantly call'd for. When the great Salvation God *devolves* upon a Soul according to his *Word* (which is when it first looks to *Jesus* for it) it is then oblig'd, for God's Honour, and its own Joy, to *believe its Interest* therein. Because there is an inseperable *Connexion* between Faith and Salvation. But where the one is *wanting*, *Persuasion* of the other is not *call'd for*. And so the *Objection* against *Faith in Jesus*, being requir'd of *all Men* under the Gospel, even of the *Non-Elect*, falls to the Ground. Because the *Faith* that is requir'd of *all*, is not the *Faith of Interest in Christ*, but of *Submission* to him. But when

and *where* this is given, it becomes the *Duty*, and is the *Privilege* of those happy Souls, to believe their *Interest* in God's special *Love*, as the Holy Ghost, by the Word of the Gospel, shall open it to, and seal it upon their Hearts.

Thus I have gone thro' the chief Objections made against Faith in Christ, as to its being requir'd of all Men under the Gospel. And from what has been said by way of Answer, I think it may be justly concluded, *that it is*: Even *that Faith*, which is *the Faith of God's Elect*. It is not requir'd of *all*, nor of *any*, as *Elect* as under this *Consideration*, but that of their being *Sinners*. It is a *moral Duty*; but not *strictly* so. Because not commanded by the Law as *abstracted* from the Gospel, but as *under*, and *subservient* to it. And so it becomes a Gospel-Requirement, or a moral Duty under the Gospel. True Faith in Christ, which the Gospel requires, is call'd *the Faith of God's Elect*, because *the Election obtain it*, by special Grace, and *the rest are blinded*; while most righteously it is requir'd of *all*. But,

Further, it has been said :

That if Faith in Christ is requir'd *for* Salvation; we are then under the *Law*, and not the *Gospel*, the Gospel is *turned* into a Law.

As to this, tho' Persons under the Gospel, are requir'd to believe in Christ for Salvation, yet are we not hereby under the *Law*, but under the *Gospel*, nor is the Gospel hereby *turn'd* into a

Law. For surely *this* is the Sum of the Gospel: *That miserable, lost Sinners are requir'd to believe in Christ for Salvation.* There are these three Things in it: 1. That there is *Salvation in Christ for Sinners*, guilty, helpless, undone Sinners: Which takes in the proper *Causes* thereof, the Love of God, the Death of Christ, and the Work of the Spirit, or Christ's having an immeasurable Fulness of the Spirit, to communicate to Sinners, to sanctify and save them. 2. That this Salvation is to be possess'd and enjoy'd by *Faith*. And 3. That it is the Duty of Sinners to *believe in Christ* for this great Salvation. And what is there that belongs to the Gospel, that is not compriz'd under these Heads? While Persons are requir'd to believe in Christ for *Salvation*; they cannot be under the *Law*; because *that* reveals *no Salvation*. While they are requir'd to believe in *Christ* for it, it's plainly hereby declar'd, that it is not to be had in themselves, or in and by their own Doings. And tho' they are required to believe *for* it; yet doth not *Faith* under the Gospel, hold the Place of *Works* under the *Law*. Faith indeed is the Creature's *Duty*, and its proper *Work*; but it is not requir'd as the *Matter* of its Righteousness unto Life, but as *that* which God has appointed to *receive* the free Gift of Righteousness and Life by another. Just as the *Action* of the stung Israelites, in looking to the brazen Serpent, were the *Means* of their Healing, but not the *Matter* of it, or

that

that which heal'd them. It was the Serpent of Brass, lifted upon a Pole, that was God's Ordinance for healing the People bitten with the fiery Serpents. And to it as such, for Healing and Life, the poor perishing Creatures were oblig'd to look: And in their looking, they receiv'd healing, Numb. xxi. 8, 9. And (says our Lord) as Moses lifted up the Serpent in the Wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up: That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal Life, John iii. 14, 15. To answer the Type then, Believing in Christ, in this Text, is the perishing Sinner's looking to a crucify'd Jesus, as the great Ordinance of God, for his own Salvation: As the stung Israelite looked to the brazen Serpent, which God had appointed, for his Healing. The poor Man did not look to the Serpent of Brass, as being already healed, but as mortally wounded, not as having already receiv'd Virtue from it, but for it. And as it came to pass, upon God's Ordination, if a Serpent had bitten any Man, when he beheld the Serpent of Brass, he lived. So likewise, every poor Sinner, that looketh to the anointed Saviour, in his perishing Condition, for Life and Salvation; shall not perish, but have eternal Life. God in his Gospel has declar'd, That eternal Life is in his SON: And has commanded perishing Sinners to look to him for it. And lo, his infinite Faithfulness stands engag'd, that no one Soul shall perish, that looks to Christ for Life; but that he shall

have *Life*, even *eternal Life*! In *hope* then of *eternal Life*, which God that cannot lie hath promis'd, may the Soul go on *rejoycing*, that is enabled to *look to Jesus*. For it is as impossible that the Soul should *perish*, that looks unto Christ for Salvation, as that God himself should be *unfaithful*, who has set him forth as *his Salvation* to the *Ends of the Earth*, and commanded Sinners at the greatest Distance, to *look unto him as such*. Their *Faith*, upon God's Appointment, doth and shall most certainly attain its *End*, or *receive Salvation*. It is of *Faith*, saith the Apostle, *that it might be by Grace*, Rom. iv. 16 That is, *Salvation is of Faith*, as that which God has appointed to *receive it*, not to *earn it*, but merely to *receive it*: That it might be by *Grace*, of pure, free, absolute Grace, without any Desert of the Creature. Strange is it then, that any should say, If it is of *Faith*, it must be by *Works*. The Law says to the Creature, *Do and live*: The Gospel says to the Sinner, *Believe and live*. And however like these may be in *Sound*, yet are they far from being the *same Thing*. For lo, there is a marvellous Difference between *doing* and *believing*: As great as between the *Law* and the *Gospel*! as between the Creature having a *Righteousness of its own*, and of *Christ's*! There is a great deal of Difference between a *full Hand*, and an *empty one*, between a *legal*, and a *Gospel Hand*. A *Hand*, is a *Hand*, whether full or empty: So the *Act* of the Creature

ture, is the Creature's *Act*, whether strictly *moral* or *evangelical*. But here lies the Difference: The *legal* Hand, or the Man under *legal* Influence, *brings his own Works to God, as the Matter of his Righteousness unto Life*, according to the *Tenor of the Law*. But the *Gospel* Hand, the Man under *Gospel* Influence, *receives, and lays hold on the Obedience of Christ, as the Matter of a Sinner's Righteousness before God*; which he imputes unto Life eternal, according to the *Declaration of the Gospel*. And so long as God under the *Gospel*, doth not *require an Act of Faith*, or Faith as it is the Creature's *Work*, as the *Matter* of its Righteousness unto Life, nor doth *impute* the same to it as such; and that this neither is, nor *can* as such be pleaded by the Creature: There is no Danger of having the *Gospel* turn'd into a *Law*, while it is asserted, that God under the same, *requires Sinners to believe in Christ for Salvation*. But the glorious *Gospel* will still keep its *Place*, and *this* appear to be a glorious *Truth* of the same, and glad Tidings to Sin-ruin'd, and Law-condemn'd Souls.

The *Gospel* indeed, *strictly* speaking, consists of Promises and Declarations of Grace; but more *largely*, it takes in Precepts and Commands. Or the *Gospel* takes the *Law* into the Dispensation thereof: Not as a Covenant of Works, but as an eternal Rule of Righteousness, which prescribes, and binds to Duty, and con-

demns for Disobedience. Or adjudgeth the Disobedient, if Believers, unto God's fatherly Displeasure, in temporal Chastisements; and if Unbelievers unto his eternal Vengeance. To the one it says, *If ye live after the Flesh, ye shall die.* To the other, *He that believeth not, shall be damn'd.* And if it were not so, there could be neither *Duty*, nor *Sin* under the Gospel: No *Duty* requir'd by it, nor any *Sin* against it. And the very *Commands*, which are given to Persons respectively, whether Believers, or Unbelievers under the Dispensation of Grace, are in a large Sense, styl'd *the Gospel*. Else none could be said either to *obey*, or *disobey* the Gospel. Since Obedience consists in yielding Subjection to a *Command*, and Disobedience in refusing the same.

Hence then, when the Ministers of Christ are sent to preach the Gospel, their Commission extends, not only, (as has been suggested) to the Promises and Declarations of Grace, but also to the Precepts and Commands. And therefore our Lord says to his Apostles, *Go---Teach all Nations. --- Teaching them to observe all Things whatsoever I have commanded you: ---* Matt. xxviii. 19, 20. By *Teaching* here, the Ministry of the Word is intended, in that Part of it which respects the Commands given to Believers, as the former Word, *Teach* all Nations, respects the Ministration of the same, as it relates to the divine Will to save Sinners thro' Faith in Christ.

For

For by the Words *Teach* and *Teaching* here, the same is intended, as by *Preaching* the Gospel. Which is evident by this same Commission, as recited by *Mark*, Chap. xvi. 15. And if the Commission of Christ's Apostles and Ministers, had not extended to the Commands, they had gone beyond it, when they exhorted Sinners to believe on Jesus Christ. The Apostle *Paul* says, that his Work in the Ministry which he had received of the Lord Jesus, lay, in testifying both to the Jews and Greeks, Repentance toward God, and Faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. And in the Performance hereof, he testify'd the Gospel of the Grace of God, Acts xx. 21,---24. And tho' some would shut out Exhortation from the Ministry of the Word, yet is it a special Part thereof. Notwithstanding what has been said: That it's proper to say, *Preach the Word*; but not so, to say, *Exhort the Word*. For though Ministers are not to exhort the Word; yet in Preaching the Word, in Declaring the Divine Will, they are to exhort the People to conform to it. And when *Paul* and *Silas* said to the trembling Jailor, *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved*: Did they preach the Law or the Gospel? And so likewise, when the Apostle *John* says, *This is his Commandment, that we should Believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ, and Love one another, as he gave us Commandment*: Is it Law or Gospel? Surely it is the Gospel, and not the Law that commands

Faith

Faith in Christ. Or God's Law under the Gospel, commands *Faith in the Saviour.*

Yet is not the Gospel hereby, a *Covenant of Works*, nor yet a *New Law*, as some have fancied. Because, the Command of Believing is not the Law's Voice as a *Covenant of Works*. Sinners are not hereby call'd to do any Act or Duty as the *Matter* of their Righteousness unto Life; as has been already hinted. And when any Souls, by the Grace of the Gospel, are enabled to obey the Command of Believing in Christ; that Salvation and Life which they have through his Name is not of *Debt*, or on account of any Worth, Merit, or Desert of any *Act of theirs*, no not *Faith itself*. But it is of *Grace*, of God's meer, free, sovereign Grace that Salvation is bestow'd upon the Believer while he requires, and enables the Soul to receive it by Faith alone.

To deny, that Faith in Christ is required for the Salvation of a Sinner; I think is little less if any thing, than to deny the Gospel. While the Declaration thereof is, *He that believeth shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damn'd.* Surely Faith is made necessary for Salvation, since without it Damnation will be inevitable. When I say for it, it is not by Way of *Merit* or *Desert*; (as has been said) but for it by Way of *Reception* upon God's Ordination. And whoever denies Faith, in this Respect, to be necessary to Salvation, what do they less than de-

by the Truth of God in his Gospel? If God says, *He that believeth not, shall be damn'd*: And Man says, *He that believeth not, may be saved*: Which of them is to be believ'd? Oh, *Let God be true, and every Man a Liar*! To deny that Faith is necessary to Salvation; puts asunder what God has join'd together, viz. the *Means* and the *End*. If Persons are *chosen to Salvation through Sanctification of the Spirit, and Belief of the Truth*: Is not Faith hereby, made absolutely necessary as the *Means*, unto Salvation as the *End*? The Decree of Salvation is but *one* in itself, though it hath *two Parts*. The first respects the *End*, Salvation; the second the *Means*, Faith. And as by the unalterable Decree of God, *Salvation* is made *necessary* to the *Believer*; so by the same Decree, *Faith* is made *necessary* to *Salvation*.

To deny it, as it flatly contradicts the Truth of God in his Word; so it makes the Gospel of Christ, which in the Hand of the Spirit is God's appointed *Means* for the *begetting Faith* in the Hearts of his Chosen, in order to their Salvation, *unnecessary* too. If *Faith* is not necessary to Salvation, the *Preaching of the Gospel* is not necessary: Sinners may be saved *without it*.

And then in vain was it for our Lord, to send his Servant *Paul* to preach the Gospel to Sinners, to *open their Eyes, and to turn them from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto God, that they might receive Forgiveness of Sins,*

Sins, and Inheritance among them which are sanctify'd by Faith which is in him, Acts xxvi. 18
If Christ's End, in sending Paul to preach the Gospel was, to convert them unto Faith in him, that they might receive Salvation by it; must we not hence conclude, that Faith is requir'd for Salvation, and necessary to it? And that the Preaching of the Gospel is necessary to Faith, to beget Faith in the Hearts of Sinners? Faith is as necessary to Salvation, as Noah's entering into the Ark, was for his Safety from the Flood. Or as the Manlayer's getting into the City of Refuge, was for his Security from the Avenger of Blood. And therefore the Heirs of Promise unto whom the strong Consolation of God's Salvation in Christ, confirm'd by his Word and Oath belongs, are said to be such, that have fled for Refuge to lay hold upon this Hope set before them, Heb. vi. 17, 18.

As the Elect of God, were chosen in Christ before the Foundation of the World, and were in him representatively, when he obey'd, died and rose for them in their Stead; whereupon they had a secret Security from the Wrath to come, in God's eternal Decree and Covenant, and into Christ their Representative: So upon their believing in him, their running into Christ by Faith, as the Shelter from the Storm, they have an open Security from the Wrath to come, in the Word of God: which will be the Rule of his Proceedings with all at the last Day. As before their be-

believing,

believing, there was *Wrath* out against them in
 God's *Word*; so upon their believing, by the same
Word, they are declared to be out of the *Reach*
 of *Wrath*, and for ever *safe* therefrom. Not by
 Virtue of *their Faith*, consider'd in itself, as an
 Act or Work of theirs; but by Virtue of God's
Appointment, that upon their *Act of Faith*, their
 believing in Christ, they should be *saved*, that
 they should *not perish*, but have *everlasting*
Life. But,

Again, It is suggested: That *that Salvation*, which is to be had by
Faith, is not the eternal Salvation of the Soul
 from the Wrath to come, but the temporal Sal-
 vation of Believers, from Fear, Distress, and
 Anguish of Mind, unto Peace and Joy in the
 Lord.

That Conscience Peace, and Joy of Heart,
 is the *Fruit of Faith*, is what I readily grant.
 But this is rather a Fruit of its *reflex Act*, or of
 the Soul's believing its *Interest* in God's Salvation
 and upon the Truth and Faithfulness of his *Word*, in
 the Promise, or Grant thereof made to it. But
 as there is no *Promise*, or Grant of Salvation made
 into any one Sinner, without *Faith in Christ*, in its
direct Act, looking, coming to, and trusting in
 him for it; so it is impossible the Soul should
 believe its *Interest* in Salvation, unless it has *first*
 believed on the Saviour. And therefore Consci-
 ence Peace, and Joy of Heart, cannot be *all*,
 or yet the *first* and *principal Part* of that Salva-
 tion

tion which is to be had by Faith. And indeed I don't think, that it is what is properly intended in that Salvation which is promised to Believers. It is rather a *Fruit* of it, than the *Salvation* itself. If the Soul's *temporal* Salvation from Distress of Mind, unto Peace and Joy, was the *Salvation* promised to *Believers*, then the *Gospel* must have been sent to none but such. And this must have been the *Declaration*; 'He that believeth, shall be saved from Distress of Soul, unto Peace and Joy in this World; but he that believeth not, shall for a Time remain in an uneasy State of Mind.'

But let our Lord himself determine, *who* the *Gospel* is to be preach'd to, and *what* that *Salvation* is, which is to be had by *Faith*, or is promised to Believers, *Mark* xvi. 15, 16. And he said unto them, go ye into all the World, and preach the *Gospel* to every Creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned. Go ye into all the World, and preach the *Gospel* to every Creature; not to the *regenerate* only, but to unregenerate, unconverted Sinners, to every Creature all the World over. To this it has been said:

The Ministers of Christ don't know who are *regenerate*, and who *not*: And therefore if the *Gospel* is preach'd at all, it must be preach'd to every Creature, to the promiscuous Multitude. I reply:

There was more than this, in our Lord's sending

ing his Apostles and Ministers to preach the Gospel to every Creature. Had there *not*; the Preaching of the Gospel to *every Creature*, would be but a mere *Accident*, or what is accidental to the Ministry thereof, and not the proper *Design* of it. Whereas the Apostles and Ministers of Christ, were sent for this very *End*, to *preach the Gospel to every Creature*? it was the very *Design* of their Mission: Because *every Creature* has a proper *Concernment* in it. And what that is, let us see.

He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. Here's a Concernment indeed, which respects *every Creature*; so great, as between *Life and Death! Eternal Life*, and *Eternal Death!* 'Go, says our Lord, tell every Creature, that there's *Eternal Life* to be had for *Sinners*, by *believing in me*, *Eternal Salvation* for the very chief of them by *Faith in me* the sent Saviour; and that if they *reject me* as such, *Eternal Death*, the Damnation of Hell will be their Portion.' This is the very *Import* and *Design* of the Commission. If *Eternal Salvation*, was not to be had by *Faith*; *Eternal Damnation* upon *Unbelief*, would have not been the *Opposite*. Who then, that fears God, and trembles at his Word, in the Exercise of that Fear and Reverence which is due from them, can say, 'That the Salvation that is to be had by Faith in Christ, is not the *Eternal Salvation* of the Soul?'

And

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And

And if that Salvation, which is to be had by Faith, was not the Eternal Salvation of the Soul, it would not be a suitable *Remedy* to the convinced, distressed Soul's *Misery*: Nor a Cordial strong enough to keep it from sinking into Desperation. As all Men, even the Elect of God, as well as others, as considered in themselves, related to old *Adam*, and a broken Law, are under Sin and the Curse, and in Danger of Eternal Damnation: So when the Soul is convinced, that this is its Case; its great Fear is, *lest it should be damned*, or sent away from Christ with a Curse into that everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels. And its great Concern is, *What it must do to be saved*, to inherit everlasting Life. And most certainly this was the Case with the trembling *Sailor*, when he cry'd out to *Paul* and *Silas*, *Sirs, What must I do to be sav'd?* Now, allowing this to be the Case with *him*, and with all that are concerned about their Souls, as daily Experience shews it is, what *Relief* would it have been to him, or would it be to them, to have said, or to say, *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved* from thy present *Disquietude* unto *Peace* and *Serenity* of Mind? Might not, yea, would not the distressed Soul say, 'It is not the present *Anguish* of my Mind, that I want to be sav'd from barely, but from the very Cause of it, my *Danger of Eternal Damnation*: Can you shew me how my Soul may be eternally sav'd? then my Mind would be easy.' Why, to this

Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ; look to him Man, to him the great Saviour, whom God has set forth to be his Salvation for the Chief of Sinners, and commanded them to look to him for it, and thou shalt be saved from the Wrath to come, unto Eternal Life and Glory; thou hast the Word of a God that cannot lie for it, that if thou venturest upon Christ, castest thyself upon him for Salvation, comest unto him for Life; thou shalt not perish, but have everlasting Life: This, I say, would be a full Answer, every Way suited to the Soul's Enquiry, to take off its Distress, and give it a proper Encouragement to believe in Jesus. And in vain is it for any to say:

This would bring in Free Will, if a Minister of Christ was to tell a distressed Soul, that God required him to believe in Christ for Salvation; whenas the Creature has no Power so to do, unless God enables him. For,

Tho' the Creature has no Power in itself to put forth an Act of Faith; yet this don't prove, that it is not the Creature's Duty. Duty is ours, Power for the Performance of it, is God's. Duty belongs to us, Power to him. And he is pleased to deal with his rational Creature, according to its Nature; to lay his Command upon it, with a proper Encouragement to excite its Obedience hereto. And often, very often, while the Creature is attempting its Duty, in Obedience to the divine Command, Power from God is commu-

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nicated to the Soul, to enable it to perform the same. But to go on,

That the Eternal Salvation of the Soul, is to be had by Faith in Christ, and that Faith in him, is required in order hereto, I think is evident, from this Answer to the Cry of a Soul distressed about its eternal State; *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved*: And that this is an Answer *adequate* unto the Soul's Distress. But,

Again, It has been ask'd, upon Supposition that it might be said, Faith in Christ is a *looking* to him, a *relying* upon him;

Que. Whether it be a looking to him, &c. only as he is reveal'd in the *Word* without an *internal* Revelation, or by a *special* Revelation. And from thence, it has been concluded, that if it be the former, it is a meer *natural* Act. To this I shall speak somewhat very briefly.

That Faith in Christ, is a looking to him, relying upon him; is what I cannot doubt, because it is so defined in God's Word. It is *looking unto Jesus, a trusting in his Name*, or the Soul's *relying and resting upon him, the Foundation laid in Sion*. But to the Query.

Ans. That this looking unto Jesus, and relying upon him, is only as he is *declared in the Word* without an *internal* Revelation; is what I will not assert, but the contrary. Every Soul that looks to Christ for Salvation, has an *internal* special Revelation of the Saviour's Glory, and

of the Excellency of his *Salvation*, together with the exceeding *Suitableness* thereof to its present *Case*, as a miserable, lost Sinner. And that the Soul who thus looks to Christ, is *spiritually enlighten'd*, and has *special Faith*, is what I readily grant: But it will not follow from hence, That this Faith is not required of unenlighten'd Souls. For,

The *Requirement*, the Command of Looking to Christ, &c. and so the Soul's *Obligation* thereto, stands not in its being *enlighten'd*, but in the *Divine Word*. The *internal* Revelation of Christ to the Mind, belongs to the Soul's *Fitness*, or that spiritual Ability which Grace gives it to obey the Command; and not to the *Command*, which obligeth the Soul to obey: That stands in the *external* Revelation of the *Saviour* to be look'd unto, in the written Word. The *external* Revelation of Christ in the Word, makes it the Soul's *Duty* to believe in him: The *internal* Revelation of him to the Mind, *fits* it for the Performance thereof. The *Enlightening* of the Mind in the Knowledge of Christ, which prepares the Soul for an Act of Faith, being purely *the Spirit's Work*, is not required: Because it is no Act, Work, or Duty belonging to the *Creature*. But it is the *Act* of the Mind, or the Soul's *Act* in believing on Christ, that is *required*. And as the formal *Obligation* thereto, is in the *Divine Command*; so the Soul that *believes*, looks to Christ for *Salvation*, in *Obedience* to the Command, or as it is

call'd to do by the written Word. But I'll add something further to the suppos'd Assertion.

That looking to Christ, and relying upon him may be *without* an internal Revelation.

This I suppose, is what no Child of God will *assert*. And therefore the *Conclusion* drawn from it falls to the Ground : *viz.*

That *looking* to Christ, and *relying* upon him, is a mere *natural Act*.

The Premises being false, the Conclusion proves so too. For, whoever *looks* to Christ, and *relies* upon him, he looks to, and relies upon him as the only *Saviour*, for the whole of his *Salvation*. Whoever falls short of this, whatever Notion he may have of Christ, he doth not look to, and rely upon, but *reject* him. There is no Medium between a Person's *looking* to Christ for Salvation, and *rejecting* of the Saviour and his Salvation. And whoever looks to Christ for Salvation, *shall be saved in the Lord, and shall not be ashamed nor confounded World without End*. And may be well assur'd, that his looking to Christ is no *natural Act*, but that which he is enabled to do by the mighty Power of God working in a *supernatural Way* upon his Soul. For there neither is, nor can be a *natural Act* of *looking unto Christ*.

Further, it has been ask'd :

Que. Whether the Soul is to rely upon Christ, that he *may* be a Believer, or as *being* a Believer. I answer :

Ans.

Ans. It is the Soul's Duty to rely upon the Saviour, not under the Consideration of its *being a Believer*, but as a *Sinner*; not merely and principally, that it *may be a Believer*, (that is, believe its Interest in Christ, unto Peace and Joy in him: This is an after Act of Faith, which is not contended about) but that it *may be saved*, or have Salvation thro' him.

Again, it has been suggested:

That unconverted Sinners cannot be *requir'd* to believe in Christ, unless they *were* in him; and that they must be *in* him, before they can *believe* in him.

That Souls must be vitally united to Christ, and have the Spirit of Life from him communicated to them, ere they can put forth an Act of Faith, is *certain*. But that Acts of Faith are requir'd of them before, is *as certain*. Union to Christ, *influential* Union, I mean, *suits* the Soul for the Performance of Acts of Faith; but the *Requirement* of these, stands in the Command given in the written Word: As has been hinted above. Union to Christ, *on the Spirit's Part*, is not requir'd; but Acts of Faith *on the Soul's Part*. Nor is the Soul in its *first* Act of Faith call'd to believe, or be persuaded, that it is *in Christ*. Nor yet is it call'd to believe in Christ, under *that Consideration*, wherein it is *already in him*, but under a Respect, wherein it is *out of him*. And this is a Respect that is common to *all unconverted Sinners*: viz. That as all Men have

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finned, are under the Curse of God's Law, and in Danger of eternal Vengeance, according to the Declaration of Wrath in the Word, while they abide in a State of Unbelief; so every poor Sinner where the Gospel comes, is call'd thereby, to flee from the Wrath to come, to haste away to Christ as the City of Refuge, the Shelter which God has prepar'd for Sinners, where only they can be safe from the impending Storm. Just as the Man-slayer was call'd to flee to the Refuge-City, before the Avenger of Blood overtook him. The poor Man was not call'd to flee to the City of Refuge, as being already *safe*, but as in imminent *Danger*. He was not call'd to flee to the City, as being already *in it*; but to haste thither, that he might *get into it*, before the Avenger of Blood pour'd out his Wrath upon him. And thus the Case stands with poor Sinners under the Gospel. They are call'd to believe in Christ, to flee unto Jesus, not as being *safe*, but as in the utmost *Danger*, not as being *in him*, but as being *cut off from him*, that they may *get into him* before the Wrath to come overtakes them. They are call'd to flee *for* Refuge, not as *having it*: To haste away from the *Danger* of avenging Justice and a fiery Law behind 'em, unto Christ, that glorious *Hope*, that Place of *Safety* set before them. And thus *elect Sinners*, as they are call'd to do, believe in Christ at first. That is, they run as perishing Sinners, into the Name of the LORD, the Lord CHRIST; and *there* these

Heirs of Promise are for ever safe ; and may have strong Consolation, as being eternally secur'd by the Word and Oath of a God that cannot lie. And thus *all Sinners promiscuously*, are and may be call'd to *believe in Christ* ; even those who are in all Respects *out of him*. Because the Gospel-Call unto Faith in Jesus, as it regards the first Acts of Faith, respects the Soul as being *out of him* : As having never yet fled unto, and into Christ for Life.

Further, it has been said, that those are sadly out, who take unconverted Sinners to be meant by the *Simple*, that are call'd, *Prov. ix. 4, 5, 6.* and that they greatly miss it, in chusing this Text to prove a *general* Call. And upon Supposition that *all Sinners* were called to forsake the Foolish and live : It has been ask'd :

Que. Who those are that they were call'd to *forsake* ? I reply :

Ans. It is their *Fellow Sinners*. Nor is there any Inconsistency in saying, *all* foolish Sinners are call'd to forsake them. Because the Call, tho' *universal*, is yet *individual*, and respects every one in particular, as much as if none but he was included therein. Besides, it may be observ'd, that this is *Wisdom's Voice*, the Voice of Christ by the Gospel, unto those Sinners where it's sent : And so regards *them* in particular. That whereas there is a Multitude of foolish Souls, spread all the World over ; so the Voice of Christ in the Gospel, to those where it comes is, " For-

“ fake those foolish Souls that know not God,
 “ and for Sin are shut up under his Wrath, and
 “ *you* that hear of a provided Saviour, believe in
 “ him ; forsake Sin and Sinners, and turn unto
 “ God by Christ ; that so you may not perish,
 “ but have everlasting Life.” And if all Sinners
 under the Gospel are not call’d, why are we told
 that *many are called, but few chosen*? Matt. xx. 16.
 If those that are called, are only the Elect of
 God ; there would be as many *chosen* as *called*.
 And if all Sinners under the Gospel, were not
 called to come and partake of the Provisions
 thereof, why are we told in the Parable of the
 great Supper, *Luke* xiv. 24. That those who
 were *called*, and *refus’d to come*, should never
taste of it ? And what room would there be to
 distinguish between an *outward* and an *inward*
 Call ? or between the outward Call of the Gospel
 which extends to *all*, and many refuse ; and the
 same Call, as brought into the Hearts of God’s
Chosen, by the Almighty Energy of the Holy
 Ghost, which produceth the Thing call’d for,
 and brings them away to Christ, and to God by
 him, unto their present and everlasting Salvation ?
 And as the *Gospel-Feast* is set forth, *Prov.* ix.
 if the Call given were only *special*, respecting the
 Elect of God ; then would there be no Call at
all unto the rest ? But our dear Lord, the great
 Master of the Feast, has told us quite otherwise :
 That many are called, who are not chosen ; that
 the general Call extends to all. And thus those

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under the Gospel, even all of them, may be called to forsake those that never heard of it: who by reason of Sin are in one common perishing State with themselves. Again, it was foretold, that many Sinners under the Preaching of Christ, would be so foolish to *reject him*: And that those who *being often reprov'd, and hardned their Necks, should suddenly be destroy'd, and that without Remedy*. And so the Voice of Christ in the Gospel, regards every one in particular that is under it: And bids them forsake the Foolish, those foolish Souls, that *will not come unto him for Life, that will not have this Man to reign over them*: It bids them forsake their Company and Ways of Sin, to walk no longer with those that reject Christ, but to come away to him, to believe in him, to receive, embrace and submit to him. That so they may not come into the *Condemnation* of the great Day, but *pass from Death unto Life*: From Death in the Law's Sentence, under which they now are, unto Justification of Life by the Word of the Gospel, and so to the Enjoyment of all Life by the Gospel, both present and eternal.

Once more, it has been judg'd to be a most *irrational* Thing, for any to say, that God commands *dead* Sinners, to *incline their Ear, bear and come unto him*; and to encourage them so to do, promiseth to give them *Life*. And that to speak thus, argues God's Dealings to be most *lulury* with his Creatures.

That

That inclining the Ear, Hearing and Coming to the Lord, which are call'd for *Isa. lv. 3.* are *spiritual Acts*, which can't be performed without a *spiritual Principle*; is what I readily grant. But that the *Life* promis'd upon the Performance of these Acts, is the *Principle* from whence they spring (as has been suggested) is what I must deny. The *Life* promis'd upon *Believing*, is the *Life of Justification*, as a transient Act in the Declaration of the divine Word. As is manifest by what follows; *and I will make an everlasting Covenant with you, even the sure Mercies of David.* And one main Branch of this Covenant is, the Forgiveness of Sins, and Justification of the Sinner: which brings with it a Right to eternal Life, and infallibly secures the Soul's Enjoyment of it, partial and initial in this World, and compleat and total in that to come. And this may very well be propos'd to the Soul as an Encouragement to Faith, and promis'd to it upon Believing, without any *Irrationality* or *Insincerity*. And if dead Sinners are intended, *Isa. lv. 3.* why should it be thought to be any more irrational, that they should have Life promis'd them upon their inclining their Ear, Hearing and Coming to the Lord; than to what our Lord says, *John v. 25. The Hour is coming, and now is, when the Dead shall hear the Voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live.* By the *Dead* in this Text, the Dead in Sins are doubtless intended. And that their

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Hearing the Voice of the Son of God, is an Act of spiritual Life, from a Principle of Life wrought in their Souls, is most certain. And yet *Life* is promis'd them upon their Hearing. Not that Life of Regeneration, which they had *antecedent* to it, but that Life of Justification, which is *consequent* upon it.

And by the Way, Why should any assert, that *the Gospel of Christ* is not God's appointed Means of quickning dead Sinners? If by the Voice of the Son of God, in *John v. 25.* we are to understand his Voice in the Ministry of the Gospel, and if we are assur'd that dead Sinners shall hear it, and live; doth it not appear from hence, that *the Gospel is the Means of their Quickning*? It is in and by the Gospel, that Christ speaks to dead Sinners, with such an Almighty Voice as the Son of God, that brings them out of the Death of Sin into a State of spiritual Life. When Christ by the Gospel in the Day of his Power, speaks to an Elect Sinner, and says, *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved*: He thereby works Faith in the Soul, gives the Principle, and draws out the Act, or brings the Soul out of Death in Sin, to the Life of Grace. As by his Almighty Voice he call'd *Lazarus* out of the *Grave*, and that was *Dead* came forth. *Lazarus* was not quickned, he had no Principle of Life for motion, before Christ call'd him to come forth; or yet hereby was he call'd to quicken himself:

self: But that Almighty Energy which went forth in the Voice of the Son of God, gave him both Life and Motion, or effected the Thing call'd for. And so dead Sinners are not first *quickned*, and have a Principle of Faith given them, before they are call'd to believe on the Son of God; nor yet hereby are they call'd to *quicken themselves*: But by that very Call, when it reacheth the Vessels of Mercy in the Almightyness of special Grace, both the Principle and Act of Faith is produced. Hence the Apostle speaks of *the exceeding Greatness of God's Power to us-ward who believe*, and says we do this *according to the Working of his mighty Power which he wrought in Christ when he rais'd him from the Dead*, Ephes. i. 19. And tho' Believing is the *Act* of Faith, as a *Principle*, and the Principle must be consider'd as *before* the Act in order of *Nature*; yet may there be no Difference in order of *Time*. No more than there was between the *Quickning* of *Lazarus*, and his *Coming out of the Grave*. Or than there was between the *Quickning* of our Lord, and his *Resurrection*: Both which are included in the same Act of the Father, in raising his Son from the Dead. And so both the Principle and Act of Faith, are included in the same Act of Power by which the Father raiseth dead Sinners unto a Life of Faith in his Son. They believe according to the Working of God's mighty Power, which he wrought in Christ when he

rais'd him from the Dead: So that the Soul's
Believing in Christ, is God's *raising it from the*
Dead. Which is done by the same *Power*, and
 after the same manner of *Working*, by which
 Christ was rais'd from the Dead. And that the
 Gospel of Christ is the *Means* by which God
 works in raising dead Sinners, appears, in that
 it is said to be *the Power of God unto Salvation,*
unto every one that believeth, Rom. i. 16. The
 Power of God goes forth in the Gospel, unto
 the Quickning of dead Sinners; or gives them
 thereby *that Faith*, both Principle and Act,
 which is a *special Part of his Salvation*, and
 unto which the whole of Salvation is inseparably
 connected. And for this Cause, especially, is
 the *Gospel to be preached unto every Creature,*
the Words of this Life to dead Sinners, that
 thereby they may be raised from Death to Life;
 from a State of Death and Condemnation in Un-
 belief, unto the Life of Faith in Jesus here,
 and unto everlasting Life, as Believers in him,
 hereafter. And the Regenerate are said to be
born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of in-
corruptible, by the Word of God *which liveth*
and abideth for ever, 1 Pet. i. 23. And to be
born of Water, John iii. 5. that is, of the *Word*,
 compar'd to Water for its sanctifying Influence.
 And *Faith*, we are told, *cometh by Hearing,*
and Hearing by the Word of God, Rom. x. 17.
 that is, by the Word of God in *the Ministry of*
the Gospel: For *how shall they hear* (says the
 Apostle)

Apostle) *without a Preacher?* Ver. 14. The Gospel is the Ministration of *Life*, as it stands oppos'd to the *Law*, which is said to be the Ministration of *Death*, 2 Cor. iii. 6. The Gospel is the *Ministration of the Spirit*, Ver. 8. Thence Gal. iii. 2. *Received ye the Spirit by the Works of the Law, or by the Hearing of Faith?* The *Spirit of Life*, and all *Life* by the Spirit, communicated to dead Sinners by the *Hearing of Faith*: that is, the Gospel, which is the Doctrine of Faith. And, says the Apostle Paul, *Tho' ye have ten thousand Instructors in Christ, yet have ye not many Fathers: for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the Gospel*, 1 Cor. iv. 15. And to add no more, *Of his own Will begat he us with the Word of Truth*: (saith the Apostle James) *that we should be a kind of First-fruits of his Creatures*, Jam. i. 18. And this Word of Truth, by which God begets, and regenerates his Children, is the Gospel of Salvation. As Ephes. i. 13. *In whom ye also trusted after that ye heard the Word of Truth, the Gospel of your Salvation*. From all which, it is evident to me, that the Ministry of the Gospel is the *Means* of quickning dead Sinners. And to assert the contrary, must be attended with very bad Consequences.

It makes the Preaching of the Gospel unnecessary to *Faith*; which God in his Word makes necessary. And so overthrows one main Design of the Gospel, which is, the *Conversion* of elect Sinners,

Sinners, or the bringing them in unto Faith in Christ, to their everlasting Salvation by him. It sets the Gospel quite *aside*, as to its Usefulness to Sinners; and will allow it to be of no manner of *Use* unto *them*. It naturally tends to make *Ministers careless* about Preaching the Gospel to Sinners; and to make *them careless* about Hearing it. What need Ministers be careful about *Preaching the Gospel to dead Sinners*, if they are not to be *quicken'd thereby*? Or what need Sinners dead in Sin, be careful about *Hearing* the same, if they are to receive no spiritual Benefit by the *Ministry of the Word*? If the Preaching of the Gospel is of no Use, but to nourish the *New-born*, what have *unregenerate Sinners* to do with it? In vain would it be to say, it is their Duty to wait under the *Means* of Grace; if there is no *Grace* to be communicated by the Means. And indeed I am at a Loss to know, how those Persons that say, the Preaching of the Gospel is not the *Means* of quickning dead Sinners, can consistently with themselves, call the Ministry thereof, *the Means of Grace*, and exhort dead Sinners to wait under the same. The Word of the Gospel can't be the Means of Grace to *dead Sinners*, if *no Sinners*, dead in Sin, receive Grace thereby.

But, Oh, blessed be God! the Gospel of Christ is a powerful Gospel, a *Life-giving* Word to the *Dead*, as well as a *Life-sustaining*, *Life-increasing* Word unto those already *quicken'd*.
And

And *here* dead Sinners, by God's Appointment, like the *impotent Folk at the Pool of Bethesda, Blind, Halt, Withered, are to wait for the moving of the Waters* : for the quickning Influences of the Holy Ghost, on the Waters of the Sanctuary (the Streams of Gospel Grace, which proceed from the Lamb's Throne in his Church) unto their present, and eternal Life. And *Thousands of Sinners*, dead in Sin, have found Life and Healing hereby. Which ought to encourage all *Sinners* to come under the Sound of the Gospel, wherever Christ sends it. And this ought to encourage Christ's Ministers also, to *prophecy to the dry Bones, and say, O ye dry Bones, hear the Word of the LORD*, (Ezek. xxxvii. 4.) to *preach the Gospel to dead Sinners*, and say, *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you shall be saved*, (Acts xvi. 31.) since the Lord that hath promised to be with them in their Work, unto the End of the World, is faithful to his Promise, and will not leave himself without Witness, in saving Sinners hereby. But to return :

Having thus far given my Thoughts, that Faith in Christ is required, and righteously of all Men under the Gospel : I proceed further,

To prove and exemplify the same, By the *Ends* of God herein.

For great is the Wisdom of God, and glorious are his *Ends* in thus requiring Faith under the Gospel, promiscuously of all. Hereby a double *Design* is still carry'd on by the Gospel : The
Sal-

Salvation of his Chosen, and the righteous *Condemnation* of the rest. To the one, the Gospel is the *Savour of Life unto Life*; but to the other the *Savour of Death unto Death*. The *first* of these the prime, and native Design of the Gospel; the *other* accidental to it by reason of Sin.

When God sends the Gospel to any Place, and thereby requires all Sinners to believe in his dear Son; his Design herein is, as to bring in his Chosen, so to leave the *rest* without Excuse. And for this Reason among others, it was, that Paul and Barnabas said to the Jews, *It was necessary that the Word of God should first have been spoken unto you, but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting Life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles*, Acts xiii. 46. It was necessary that the Jews should have the Saviour first preached unto them, that so those who would not receive him, might be left without Excuse; in that they wilfully rejected him, and put away his Gospel from them; and hereby judg'd themselves unworthy of everlasting Life. The Jews by their Sin in rejecting the *Messiah*, not only brought upon themselves *temporal Death*, in the Destruction of their City and Temple, (as some have suggested) but *eternal Death* also; they thereby judg'd themselves unworthy of *everlasting Life*. Which shews, that the *Life* they were call'd to come to Christ (to believe in him) for, was not only the Preservation of their *natural Lives*, but the Salvation of their *Souls* unto

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Life

Life everlasting. Else, by their refusing to obey the Call, by their rejecting Christ and the Gospel, they would not have judg'd themselves unworthy of *everlasting Life*. But hereby, they did *that*, themselves did it, that would leave them *inexcusable*, and be an *Evidence* against them in the great Day, unto their eternal Condemnation. Thus it was necessary that Christ's Gospel should be preached to the *Jews*, to leave them that rejected him therein, without Excuse. And for this Reason, the Gospel was to be preached unto the *Gentiles*, in all Nations, for a Witness, (of the Saviour to all, of the Duty of all to believe in him, and against all that reject him) and then shall the End come, *Matth. xxiv. 14.* For as the Command to believe in Jesus, is *rational*, and extends to all the rational Creatures where the Gospel comes; so those who now make *Excuses*, shall thereby be left *without Excuse* at the great Day. In as much as it was their own Act from the mere Motion of their own *Will*, that they slighted the Call of the Gospel, refused Christ and Life, and chose Sin and Death. And *this*, this *above* all other, this as if there were *no* other, will be the Condemnation, *that Light is come into the World, and Men have loved Darkness rather than Light, John iii. 19.* Have *hated Christ*, and *loved Death*, *Prov. viii. 36.* Those that perish from under the Gospel, will indeed be left to the Condemnation of the *Last* for all their *Sins* against it; but their Sin of Unbelief

believ

9.

belief, in rejecting the Saviour provided in the Gospel for Law-condemn'd Sinners, is *the Sin*, for which by way of Eminence, they shall be adjudged unto eternal Punishment. The Condemnation of *this Sin*, will as it were swallow up all other in itself; this will be *the Condemnation*. Oh, with what an inconceivable *Weight*, will this Sin of Unbelief, *sink* the Unbeliever into the bottomless Gulph of eternal Misery! While God in the Gospel reveals Christ, as the only *Foundation* which he has laid for the Salvation of Sinners; those who reject him as such, being *disobedient* to the Command of believing on him, that fall not by Faith upon him, unto true Brokenness of Heart in Gospel Repentance; shall find to their endless Perdition, that this *Stone*, with its infinite Weight, will *fall upon them, and grind them to Powder*, Mat. xxi. 44. For lo, the Saviour is set for *the Fall*, as well as for *the Rising of many*, Luke ii. 34. For the *Rising* of those who receive him, and for the *Fall* of those that reject him.

And thus, *as many as have sinned without Law*, (without the *written Law*) *shall perish without Law*. And *as many as have sinned in the Law*, (under the *Dispensation* thereof) *shall be judged by the Law*, Rom. ii. 12. and as many as have *sinned under the Gospel*, in *disobeying* the same, shall by the Law, as subservient thereto, be *counted worthy of sorer Punishment*. 2 Thes. i. 7, 9. Heb. x. 29. For if they escaped not who re-

fused him that spake on Earth, much more shall not we escape, (says the Apostle) if we turn away from him that speaketh from Heaven, Heb. xii. 25. And, It shall be more tolerable, (says our Lord) for Sodom and Gomorrah, in the Day of Judgment, than for that City: i. e. for those who reject him and his Gospel, Mat. x. 15. And may not the Sovereign Lord of all, do what he will with his own? And especially, since the just LORD will do no Iniquity; and the Judge of all the Earth, can do no other than Right?

And as by God's requiring Faith of all under the Gospel, promiscuously, without any Difference, his Wisdom and Glory doth and will shine in the righteous *Condemnation* of those that are disobedient; so likewise, doth and will his Wisdom and Glory shine herein, in the *Salvation* of his Chosen: His Wisdom and Goodness, *bringing them hereby to Faith in Jesus* now and his Wisdom, and Justice, in his open *acquitting them hereupon* in the Day of Christ.

The Gospel comes to a Nation, a Town, Family with this good News, *That Jesus Christ came into the World to save Sinners*, even to the very Chief of them. And this being a faithful Saying, wherein the Truth and Faithfulness of God is engag'd, and a Truth of the utmost Importance to the Sinner; it becomes worthy of Acceptation, 1 Tim. i. 15. And while all Sinners under the Gospel, are call'd to look to Christ themselves, to come to him for their own Salvation

And *some*, being righteously left to their own Choice of Time-Things and sensual Pleasures, go their Way, and make *Excuses*; and so must righteously *perish*, and never taste of provided Grace: *Others* there are, even those *ordained unto eternal Life*, that by a secret *Power*, an Almightyness of *Grace*, have their Will sweetly wrought up into a Compliance with the Call, and so gladly *come in* at that same *Call*, which many refuse; and hereupon *partake* of all those rich Dainties which infinite Wisdom has prepar'd, and *shall be saved in the LORD with an everlasting Salvation*. The external Call is the *same* to both: But Inefficacious to the *one*, and All-efficacious to the *other*. By reason of a secret Life-giving Voice, a sweet compelling Power, convey'd in the Words to *one*, which the *other* know nothing of, and which God as a *Sovereign*, in special Favour, may bestow upon whom he pleaseth.

The *general Call* of the Gospel, is of Sinners, as Sinners, indefinitely: And so the Chosen of God are sweetly brought in to believe in Christ. They don't come to Christ at *first*, under the Notion of their being *elect* Sinners. Alas, this would be a Bar in their Way: Some of 'em are long ere they *know their Election of God*. But they come under a full *Conviction* of their miserable, perishing Condition, to that JESUS who is the Saviour of Sinners; and to whom as such, they are *commanded to look*. Being warned of

their *Danger* of eternal Vengeance while in a State of Unbelief; they *flee to Christ*, the Shelter from the Storm, which the Gospel tells them is provided for *the Chief of Sinners*. They *flee* from the Wrath to come, unto *Christ* for Refuge, to lay hold on him, the Hope set before them; *believing*, as God has said, that every poor Sinner that gets into Christ by Faith, (as the Man-slayer hasted, and got into the City of Refuge from the Avenger of Blood) shall be eternally secure: That *whosoever believeth on Christ, shall not perish, but have everlasting Life*, John iii. 16. Oh this Word, *whosoever!* how doth it bring in the Chosen of God!

Perhaps Satan suggests to the Soul, 'Thou art not *elect*d: And therefore it's in vain for thee to look to Christ.' 'But, says the Soul, (under the Teachings of the Word and Spirit of God, under the Drawings of the Father) tho' I don't know *that*, yet I know I am a Sinner, that Sinners are commanded to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and that the God of Truth hath said, That *whosoever believeth on him shall not perish, but have everlasting Life*: And therefore I'll venture in to Christ, and cast myself at the Saviour's Feet, and at the Foot of God's free Mercy in him: And if I *perish*, I'll perish *there*.' And thus the Soul gets the Victory over the Tempter. But if Sinners, as Sinners, were not commanded to believe, how could the Soul be able to quench such a fiery

Dart of the wicked One? And if it were not so, I see not how any one Soul could believe.

Indeed, the Holy Spirit, as he is a free and unconfined Agent, has *various Ways of working* on the Souls of his People, in bringing them to *Faith in Christ*. He may shine in upon a Soul with a Ray of God's Love at *first*, if he pleaseth, and from thence sweetly draw it to *believe*. But when it's *thus*, at the same Time, and by the same Light in which he discovers to the Soul *God's Love*, he shews it its own *Vileness*, that it is a wretched, miserable, undone *Sinner* in itself, and that it is its *Duty*, as such, to *flee unto Christ for Refuge*: And likewise, that there's *Room* for it so to do upon the *Gospel-Call*. So that even *such a Soul* doth find, and may to innumerable Times, how *good* it is for him, that Sinners, *as Sinners*, are commanded to believe.

But God's ordinary Way of working is, to impress on the Soul a deep Sense of its *Misery* at first, and then to shine in upon it with the Saviour's *Glory*, and exceeding *Suitableness* to its present Case; and upon this, to cause it to hear the *Gospel-Call* unto *Faith* in him. Whence the Soul sees, it is its Duty to *believe in Jesus*, to flee unto him for Life: And is encourag'd hereto, by the gracious Promises of Reception, Safety, and eternal Salvation, which are made to Sinners, the Chief of 'em in so doing.

As to myself, when I first came to Christ, it was at *this Door*, of Sinners, *as Sinners*, being

commanded to believe on him, and *invited* to come to him. I did not come in the Views of my being an *elect* Sinner, but as a *perishing* Sinner, just ready to drop into eternal Perdition, I came to *him*, the *sent Saviour*, as God's Salvation to the Ends of the Earth. Indeed my Motion to him was *difficult*, by reason of those vast *Weights* that hung upon me, those innumerable *Sins*, and *Fears* which *prest* me, least he would not receive me: But *Necessity* being upon me, to *believe*, or *die*, to *flee to Christ*, or *perish*; I *prest forward*, encourag'd by the glorious *Patterns* of his Love, and *Promises* of his Grace which shine in the *sacred Word*, with a *Who can tell but I may find Mercy?* Thus, with a trembling Heart, I came to Christ as a *Sinner*, a most miserable, wretched Sinner. And lo! my Lord *received me as such!* He open'd his Arms, and kindly took the *Chief* of Sinners in! and told me, he would in no wise cast me out, but receive me to the Glory of God! *Him that cometh unto me*, said he, *I will in no wise cast out!* John vi. 37. Him, *any* Him, whoever, or whatever he be, that cometh unto me, I will in *no wise* cast out, but save him to the uttermost! And upon his infinite *Grace* and *Faithfulness* herein, my Heart was *stay'd*, my Soul *rested*, as on a mighty *Rock*, and my *Joy in his Salvation* was full and glorious! But if *Sinners*, as *such*, had not been *call'd unto Faith in Christ*, Alas! I could not have come to him at all! But *this Man receiveth Sinners!*

And

And verily, since then, in many Soul-plunges, I have found how exceeding good it has been for me, in order to *direct Acts* of Faith on Christ, that Sinners, as *such*, are *commanded to believe* in him ! Oh how glad am I, even to this Day, that I may come to Christ as a Sinner !

And I would humbly ask my dear Brethren that are otherwise minded, how *they* came to Christ at first ? Was it in the Views of their being already saved, for the Joy of Salvation, or for *Salvation* itself ? Was it for Deliverance from *Wrath*, or from *Fear* ? Dear Sirs, what was your *first Errand* at the Throne of Grace ? Did you come as *perishing* Sinners, for the whole of God's Salvation in Christ, or as *elect* Sinners, already interested in it ? Did you come to Christ in a general View of his being the Saviour of Sinners *indefinitely*, or in a particular View of his being *your* Saviour ? And if you came to Christ as perishing Sinners, to be sav'd from eternal Death, unto eternal Life ; what was it that *encourag'd* you so to do ? Was it not the Gospel-Exhibition of the Saviour, as for Sinners indefinitely ? And if Sinners as *such*, were not *invited* and *commanded* to come to the Saviour ; how could any one do so ? What *Right*, or Encouragement would they have so to do ? If it should be said :

Souls, *sensible* of their Misery, are *invited* to embrace the Remedy ; and may be call'd in their Distress to come to Christ for Relief.

I grant, that the sweet *Invitations* of the Gospel

pel to the weary and heavy laden Soul, to come to Christ for Rest, to the Thirsty, to come to him and drink, &c. are glorious *Encouragements* to Faith, and sweetly *allure* the Soul to believe in Jesus. And the *Design* of them is, to bring in *such* Souls to Christ, that *feel* themselves to be weary and heavy laden with Sin, to thirst after Christ, &c. in as much as such Souls are hereby *singl'd out*, and *call'd* as it were by Name, to come away to Christ.

But it is possible, that a *Believer* in Time of *Darkness*, may question whether that *Burden* and *Load* of Sin that is upon him, or that *Desire* he has after Christ and Salvation, is of any other *Nature* and *Kind*, than what is common to *unconverted Men*. And then, if *unconverted Sinners* are not *commanded* to believe in Christ, what *Relief* could the Soul have in such a *Case*? What *Encouragement* could be given it at such a *Time* to set one Foot forward towards Christ? And most certain it is, that this is frequently the *Case* with Souls under their *first* Concern about their eternal State. They are afraid, that their *Distrust* about Sin, their *Desires* after Christ, &c. are not *right*, are not *such* as the Children of God have experienc'd, and that they themselves are not the *Persons* that are *truly* heavy laden, that are *truly* a-thirst for Christ, &c. and that therefore, they are not the *Persons* that Christ calls to believe in him. Now what *Encouragement* could possibly be given to such a Soul, that would

its Case, if Sinners, *as Sinners, unconverted Sinners*, were not commanded to believe in Christ?

Suppose a Minister of the Gospel was to say to such a one, ' Christ invites Souls *sensible* of their Misery, to come to him for Mercy : ' The Soul would reply : ' But I am afraid that I am not *truly* sensible of Sin, and therefore not one of them that Christ calls.' Must not such a Minister, that thinks it is not the Duty of *unconverted Sinners* to believe in Christ, (if he acted consistently with his Principles) stay till he himself was *certain*, that the Soul's Convictions were of a *spiritual* Kind, and such that are *peculiar* to the Elect of God, (and desire the Soul to stay too, till it had that *Satisfaction* in its own Breast) before he could say one Word to it about *looking unto Christ for itself*? And so the Soul under *first* Convictions, and a *Believer* in a Time of *Darkness*, would be left without any *Encouragement* to a direct *Act of Faith*, a direct Look to the Christ of God for his own Salvation. But,

Suppose, on the other hand, a Minister of Christ was to say to a convinced Soul, a distressed *Believer*, ' Thou dost not know whether thou art *truly* convinced, and converted : But art thou not a *Sinner*? God commands *Sinners*, *as such*, to *believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ* : And the Saviour commands them to *look* unto him, even from the Ends of the Earth ; and has promis'd *Salvation* to them upon their looking. He has call'd *Sinners* to
com:

' come to him, and has said, *Him that cometh*
 ' *unto me, I will in no wise cast out.* Him, any
 ' *Him*, every *Him* that cometh unto me, I will
 ' in no *Wise*, in no *Case*, for no *Thing*, at no
 ' *Time* cast him out: But receive him to the
 ' Glory of God. And therefore *come*, Soul, if
 ' thou hast never come yet, *bow* to the divine
 ' Command, *cast thyself* at the Saviour's Feet,
 ' *commit* thy Soul to him, to be saved from all
 ' Misery unto all Glory; and thou shalt find
 ' *Mercy*, and be *saved to the uttermost.*' Would
 not *this* be a full *Answer* to the Soul's *Case*, un-
 der its *Fear* of being an *unconverted Sinner*? And
 a suitable *Encouragement* given it to *believe* in
 the Lord *Jesus*? And as such, it doth further
 evince, that Faith in Christ, is requir'd of *uncon-*
verted Sinners, and that they, (as well as *Bel-*
lievers under a *Fear* of being such) are to be ex-
 hortated to *believe* under this Consideration.

Besides, the Lord is pleas'd to *bleſs* Exhorta-
 tions for the Conversion of Souls. As may be
 ſeen in the Conversion of the *three thousand*
Acts ii. and in the Conversion of the *Jailor*
Chap. xvi. As the *preaching of Christ*, in his
 Person, Offices and Work, under divine Influence
 ſhews the Soul the *Object* of Faith; ſo *exhorting*
to believe in him, draws out the *Act* of Faith.
 For God works by Means. Some indeed, to
 Sinners, they have a Power in *themselves* to come
 to Christ, if they will but *exert* it; and *exhort*
 them ſo to do upon the ſame; to the Injury

the Doctrines of free, sovereign Grace: And others, lest they should hurt the same, neglect to exhort Sinners to come to Christ at all. Happy are those who keep a due Medium. That tell Sinners, there is a Saviour provided for the Chief of them, that shew the Fulness of his Salvation, and the exceeding Suitableness thereof to their miserable Case. That tell them, they have no Strength in themselves, to work Faith, or any Grace in their own Souls, nor yet to act the same when wrought there: And yet, that there is an absolute Necessity of a real, spiritual Change to pass upon their Souls, and of their believing in Christ for Salvation, or they can never see Life. That there is in the Saviour, not only a Fulness of Righteousness, but also of Strength to be communicated to them that have no Might. And that it is his, and his Father's Will, that they should believe on him for all that Salvation which their miserable helpless Souls want; and exhort them thereto accordingly: And when this is done, leave it with the Holy Ghost, to bless the Word as he sovereignly pleaseth. As I humbly conceive, a due Exhortation to Sinners, to believe in Christ, may be given very consistently with the Doctrines of Grace. And where these are purely preach'd, and a close Application made in a ministerial Way, the Work of God, in the Conversion of Souls, is usually most seen. And those Ministers, whose Gift lies most in preaching to Sinners, are generally most own'd for Conversion.

Which

Which may serve as an Evidence, that the *Salvation* of God's Chosen, was one of his great *Ends*, in requiring Faith of *all Men* under the Gospel.

Once more, as the Wisdom and Goodness of God shines, in *bringing in his Chosen unto Faith in Jesus* now, while he requires the same of *Sinners* promiscuously under the Gospel; so likewise, will his Wisdom and Justice be display'd *hereby*, in his open *acquitting them hereupon* in the Day of Christ. When our Lord appears in his Glory, and sits on his Throne, and has set his Sheep on his right Hand, he will call them to inherit the Kingdom, prepar'd for them from the Foundation of the World, as the *Blessed* of his Father, *Matt. xxv. 34.* which takes in, 1. Their being *blessed in him* with all spiritual Blessings, in the *everlasting Settlements* before the World was; and so, *The Kingdom prepared for them from the Foundation of the World.* 2. Their being *blessed in him* with all spiritual Blessings, in the *Declaration of the Gospel*, upon their *believing*. And 3. Their being now openly *blest thro' him* in the Sight of Men and Angels; in their open *Exaltation* to sit with him on his Throne, and open *Call* to inherit eternal Life and Glory.

Our Lord has pray'd for the open Glory of his People, *John xvii. 23.* that the World may *know* that the Father hath *sent him*. That the Saviour's *Mission* might stand forth to be *beheld* by all,

all, in the open *Glory* of the saved ones. He has pray'd for this likewise, that the World might know that the Father hath *loved them*, as he hath *loved him*. And when they're advanc'd to inherit the Kingdom, both shall be made evident unto the highest *Demonstration*. The World has all along been *cavilling* against Christ and his People. But when he appears, in his own *Glory*, in his Father's *Glory*, in the *Glory* of the holy Angels; and all the Saints appear in *Glory* with him: Then their Cavils will be entirely, and for ever *stopt*. Then the *Love-Mystery* concerning Christ and his, shall be *opened* to the View of all. And those who had been *Despisers*, that would in no wise *believe* what was *told them*, shall then *behold*, *wonder*, and *perish*. And therefore our Lord calls his People to inherit *Glory* as the *Blessed* of his Father, in the *first* Respect, as being *blessed in him* before Time began, as having a *Kingdom prepared for them from the Foundation of the World*: That done, ere this was begun: The Kingdom *prepar'd*, ere the World's Foundation was *laid*. And he don't call them to inherit this Kingdom that was prepar'd for *them*, (for their individual Persons designedly, and so for them eventually) as *blessed of God*; altho' that be necessarily imply'd: But as *blessed of him as a Father*, and *his Father*. Which sweetly sets forth the Mystery of God's Love to Christ and his, in becoming a *Father to him*, as *Mediator*, and to *them in him*, in making *him* the

the *First-born*, and *Head* of the Family, and them his *junior Brethren*; and so, in his *loving him*, and *them* in him, according to their near Relation to himself, before the Foundation of the World; and also, in the *Provisions* of his Love for them as a Father, preparing a *Kingdom*, an *eternal Kingdom* for them, before he made the World for their *Time-Habitation*. Thus the Mystery of God's Love to *Christ* and *his*, shall be *opened* in that Day to the *rest*, to the *Despisers*, even to a full, and everlasting *Conviction*.

But this is not *all*, our Lord doth not only call his People to inherit the Kingdom, as blessed in him with the Settlement, or Preparation of it before Time began; but further, to stop every Mouth, and cut off all Manner of *Cavils* against the Saviour and the saved ones, he calls them to inherit the Kingdom, as the *Blessed* of the Father, in the *second* Respect, as being *blessed in him*, with all spiritual Blessings, in and by the *Declaration of the Gospel*, upon their *believing*. It was God's Design of old, to *save Sinners by Jesus Christ*. And in order hereto, he resolv'd and promis'd to *send the Saviour into the World*. And accordingly *sent him in the Fulness of Time*. Upon which he commands the *News* of the Saviour to be spread over all the World, sends the *glad Tidings*, the *Gospel of Christ* into every Nation. Proclaims the *Saviour* to *all*, commands *Faith* in him of *all*, and promiseth *Salvation* to *all* that obey the divine Command. This was the

the Commission; *Go ye into all the World, into all Nations, and preach the Gospel to every Creature: He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned,* Mark xvi. 15. 16. And it either *has*, or *must* be preach'd in all Nations before the Judgment-Day comes. And for this *End*, says our Lord, to be a *Witness*, Matt. xxiv. 14. A *Witness*: 1. To *Sinners* of their *Misery* by Sin, and *Danger* of eternal Damnation. 2. Of a *Remedy*, a *Saviour* provided for the Salvation of the Chief of Sinners that *believe*, or are willing to be saved by him. 3. For a *Witness beforehand* to those that *obey the Gospel*, of the *Certainty* of their future Happiness, that they *shall* inherit eternal Life. 4. For a *Witness beforehand* to the *Disobedient*, of the *Certainty* of their future Doom, that they *cannot* escape the Damnation of Hell. 5. For a *Witness* for those that have obey'd the Gospel, *in the Day of Christ*: That *eternal Life is theirs*. 6. For a *Witness* against the Disobedient, *in that awful Day*: That *Damnation is their Due*. And 7. For a *Witness* for the great Judge, to *justify* his righteous Proceedings in his open *Acquitment* of the one, and *Condemnation* of the other at *that great Day*.

In all *righteous* Proceedings, in Courts of Judicature among Men, the Judge *acquits* the Innocent, and *condemns* the Guilty according to the *Law*, the *Records*, the *Laws* of the Kingdom where they are kept. And thus will God pro-

ceed in that great Day, when he *judgeth the World in Righteousness*, by that Man whom he hath ordained. There will be then *two* great Works to be done: The *Saved* of the Lord to be *acquitted*, and the *rest* to be *condemned*. And that these may be done in a Way of *Equity and Righteousness*, that may be *justifiable* before all; they must be done according to *Law*: The *Records* must be *search'd*, and *Judgment* pronounced according to what is *written* therein. And therefore we read of Books that shall be opened, *Rev. xx. 12.* *And I saw the Dead small and great stand before God; and the Books were opened: And another Book was opened, which is the Book of Life: And the Dead were judged out of those Things which were written in the Books, according to their Works.*

And the Books were opened: This respects,
 1. The Book of God's *Law*, the moral Law; which shall then be *opened* in its *Spirituality*, as extending to the Soul and Spirit, the inmost Thoughts of the Mind, as well as the outward Actions: together with its promis'd *Rewards* to the *Obedient*, and just *Threatnings* against the *Disobedient*. 2. The Book of God's *Knowledge*: Wherein will be found *register'd* all the *Actions of Men*; which must be *try'd* by the *Law*, how far they are *consonant* with, or *dissonant* from its Requirements. And 3. The Book of Man's *Conscience*; which will *answer* to the Book of God's Knowledge, and exactly *correspond* with it.

it ; as to Matters of *Fact* : The same Things which will be found recorded in God's Knowledge, will be found written in Man's Conscience.

And another Book was opened, which is the *Book of Life* : This respects, 1. God's eternal Decree of Life for all the saved ones thro' the slain Lamb ; or his *appointing* them to obtain Salvation thro' Jesus Christ ; and *promising* eternal Life unto them in him, before the World began. And 2. The *Declaration* of this Decree, Appointment, and Promise in the *Word of the Gospel* ; or the *Gospel-Transcript* in the *written Word*, from the grand *Original*, the *everlasting Rolls*, the *everlasting Settlements* of Life ; which make but *one Book of Life* : Wherein all the saved ones will be found *written for Life*. As to the *opening* of this *Book*, in the *first Part* of it, I have given a Hint already ; in that our Lord will call his People to inherit the Kingdom as the *Blessed* of his Father in him, with respect to the *everlasting Settlements* ; and am now to speak something further of the *Opening* hereof in its *second Part*, in that he will call them to inherit the Kingdom, as *blessed in him*, in and by the *Declaration of the Gospel* upon their *believing*. Come ye *blessed of my Father*, inherit the Kingdom, &c. This then is as much as if our Lord should say, ' Come you that have obey'd mine, and my Father's *Command of Believing in me* ; and were thereupon *blest* by the *Statute-Law*

' of my Grace-Kingdom, with the free and
 ' full *Forgiveness* of all your Sins, the *Justifica-*
 ' *tion* of your Persons, and an indefeasible *Right*
 ' to eternal Life and Glory; come *enter* upon
 ' your Inheritance, according to the *Grant* of it
 ' then made to you. You were *written for Life*
 ' *in the Word of my Gospel*; your Names, your
 ' Persons as *Believers in me*, stood there among
 ' the *Blessed*: And therefore, according to my
 ' *faithful Promise*, to the *Truth* of my *sacred*
 ' *Word*, I now openly pronounce you *Blessed* be-
 ' fore all. I now openly *acquit*, and *justify* you
 ' before the World: There is no *Condemna-*
 ' *tion* unto you, but *Justification* and *Life* are
 ' yours. Come therefore, you *blessed Ones*, enter
 ' as *such*, upon the full *Possession* of your pro-
 ' mis'd Blis, of eternal Life and Glory.' Thus
 ' Come ye blessed, &c. refers to the *Opening of the*
 ' *Book of Life, in the Word of the Gospel*: where
 ' it will be found *written*, that *he which believeth*
 ' *on Christ*, is *blessed* with the *Forgiveness* of *Sins*
 ' is *justify'd* before God, and *hath* everlasting
 ' Life.

' And the Dead were judged out of those Things
 ' which were written in the Books, according to
 ' their Works. As to the Book of the Law, the
 ' whole World becomes guilty before God, are
 ' concluded under Sin, and righteously condemned
 ' as judged according to their Works, out of the
 ' Things which are written therein. Condemned
 ' also they are, with relation hereto, as judg'd
 ' accord

according to their *Works*, out of those Things which are written in the Book of God's *Knowledge*, and in the Book of *Conscience*. The *saved ones* indeed, were *arraign'd*, found *guilty*, had their Mouths *stopped* before the Lord, and were *righteously condemned*, as judged out of those Things which were written in *these Books*, before their *believing* in Jesus Christ, and in order to it. But *now's* the Time for the *rest* to be *arraigned*, found *guilty*, and have their Mouths *stopped* before God, and his *condemnatory Sentence* *righteously pronounced* upon them, as judged out of those Things written in *these Books*. *All have sinned, and come short of the Glory of God*. By the *Deeds of the Law* there shall no *Flesh* be *justified* in his Sight. *Cursed, Cursed is he that continueth not in all Things written in the Book of the Law to do them*. The *Soul that sins, shall die*: This is the *Voice of the Law's Book*. And here, not a *Man*, neither *Adam*, nor any of his *Race* shall stand in Judgment. No; all will have their Mouths *stopped* before God: Under the fullest *conviction* of the Crimes charged upon them, and of their due Desert of *Wrath*, not one will say a *Word* to *object* against the *Justice* of God in the *condemnatory Sentence* of his righteous *Law*. Thus all the *World's gone*, as judged out of those Things which are written in God's *Law*, in his *Knowledge*, and *Man's Conscience* with respect to! not a *Soul* escapes: But *all* shut up under *Wrath*!

Well : But there's another Book, the Book of Life, the Gospel-Book ; let that be opened ; says the Judge. And there it is found written, That God sent his only Son into the World to save Sinners ; sent his Gospel into every Nation ; and requir'd Faith in him of every Creature ; that they should yield Subjection to the sent Saviour : And likewise that he promis'd Salvation to every one that believ'd, and threatned Damnation to all Unbelievers.

And now, the Judge himself, will in the most solemn Manner bear *Witness* before all, of the Carriage of all towards him as the Saviour, under the *Proclamation of the Gospel* ; whether Believers, or Unbelievers, Receivers, or Rejecters of him : He that *knows* all the Hearts and Actions of Men, will then make *manifest* every secret Thing. What Things soever the *Law* saith, saith to them that are *under* it : And what Things the *Gospel* saith, it saith to them that are *under* it. At the Bar of the *Law*, all Sinners are condemned and accursed : At the Bar of the *Gospel*, all Believers are justify'd and blessed.

And for the Sheep at Christ's right Hand, will be a *Witness*, that being warned of the Wrath to come, they fled from it, unto him for Refuge the Gospel set before them. That they fled from God upon the Throne of *Justice* in the Law, unto God upon the Throne of *Grace*, in the Gospel ; and so passed from Death unto Life. And that having appeal'd to *Grace*, they may now be dealt with according to *Grace*, or

Judgment that *Free-Grace* gives concerning them. And therefore, to witness their *Faith* before all, (as well as their Right and Title to Life) he calls them *Blessed* : And further evidenceth their *Faith* in him, by their *Love* to him, manifested by their good *Works*, which naturally spring from it : *Come ye Blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you, &c. For I was an Hungred, and ye gave me Meat : &c. Ver. 35, 36.* It is as if he should say, ' It was *me* you *believed* in, I ' was the Object of your *Faith* ; and therefore of ' your *Love* : 'Twas *me*, in my Brethren you ' loved, in extending Relief unto them. And ' therefore come you *righteous ones*, that have ' *believed in me*, unto Righteousness before God ; that are righteous by my imputed Righteousness ; that from thence have *loved me*, unto Righteousness before Men, that have been righteous in your *Conversation* : *Come ye blessed of my Father, Blessed of him before Time began, Blessed of him upon your believing in me, and now Blessed of him in your open Exaltation to sit with me on my Throne ; Come ye Blessed in all Respects, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me Meat : I was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink : I was a Stranger, and ye took me in : Naked, and ye clothed me : I was sick, and ye visited me : I was in Prison, and ye came unto me.* Thus Christ will bear *Witness* to the *Faith* of his People

in *Obedience* to the *Command* given promiscuously to *all* under the Gospel; openly *acquit* them *here-upon*, and *call* them to *inherit Glory*; not only as having a *Right* to it in the *everlasting Covenant*, but also, as having a *Right* to it by the *Promise of the Gospel*, as *Believers in him*: And *herein*, and *hereby* his *Proceedings* will appear to be *equitable*, according to *Truth and Justice*, before *all*; in that he *acts* agreeably to the *Statute-Law* in the *Gospel-Book of Life*.

And so, with respect to the Goats at Christ's left Hand, if these Law-convicted, and Self-convicted say, *Lord, Lord open unto us*; we are *condemned* by the *Law*, but there was a *Saviour* provided for *Sinners*. *True*: says the Judge, *bring hither the Book of the Saviour*: *Search the Records*: *what is written therein*? And lo, *there* it will be found, that the *Saviour* said to these, *I am come a Light into the World*, that *whosoever believeth in me*, *might not abide in Darknes*. *While ye have Light*, *believe in the Light*, that *ye may be the Children of Light*. And if any *Man* *hear my Words*, and *believe not*, *I judge him not* (i. e. not at *present*, not in the Capacity of a *Saviour*) *for I came not to judge the World*, but *to save the World*. *He that rejecteth me*, and *receiveth not my Words*, *hath one that judgeth him* (i. e. the *Father*, who by his righteous *Law* will vindicate the Honour of his sent Son, and pour out his Vengeance on all that despise him) *the Word that I have spoken*, *the same shall judge him*.

him in the last Day, John xii. 36, &c. And now it will judge him indeed! Oh what a swift *Witness* will the *Word* of Faith, the *Word* of Salvation be against every *Despiser* of the Saviour! *The Unbeliever shall be damned*; says the *Law's Voice*, out of the *Gospel-Book*! Oh dreadful *Record*, for those who will then be found to have been *Unbelievers*! for those at Christ's *left Hand*!

And lo, the Judge himself will bear *Witness* of all *Rejecters* of him, and of all their *Rejections*: And say, *Because I called, and ye refused, I stretched out my Hand, and no Man regarded*;--- *I also will laugh at your Calamity, and mock when your Fear cometh*;--Prov. i. 24, &c. You that call me Lord, Lord, that profess'd my *Name*, that plead your *Works*, which you call *wonderful*, for *Acceptance* with me, you never *believ'd in me*, I never *knew you as bowing to my Righteousness*, as *Dependent upon me for Salvation*. No, you would not *submit* thereto, you would have *none of me*: You never *lik'd me*, in any of my *Offices*, you would not that I should reign over you: And tho' I told you in my *Word*, that you must either *bow*, or be *dash'd in Pieces*; yet you *believ'd it not*, but still in your *Disobedience*, *clave to the Works of the Law*. To the *Law* therefore you must go: You are *of it*, and under the *Curse* for the Breach thereof: And all the *Curses* of it, are *bound down upon you* with an answerable *Aggravation* to your Sin of *Unbelief* in *rejecting of me the sent Saviour*. And therefore, *depart from me*

me ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels. For I was an Hungred, and ye gave me no Meat : &c. You neither believed in, nor loved me : And therefore, depart from me ye Cursed :--- And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment : But the Righteous into Life eternal, Mat. xxv. 41, &c.

Thus, as I conceive, the *Wisdom* and *Justice* of God will *shine*, in the *general Command* of *Faith* given to *all Sinners* under the *Gospel* : While he openly *acquits* Believers *hereupon*, and *condemns* Unbelievers at the last Day. Which further proves, that Faith is requir'd even of *unconverted Sinners*.

From the whole :

If it be so, *that Faith in Christ is requir'd of all Men where the Gospel comes* : How much then doth it *concern* the *Ministers of Christ*, to *warn* Sinners of their *Duty*, and of the *Danger* of neglecting it ; and to do their utmost to *win* them *unto Faith in Christ* : That so they may be *pure from the Blood of all Men* ? And surely this is not so *void of Reason*, as it has been said to be. For tho' one Man can't save another *efficiently*, yet he may *instrumentally*. And tho' every Man that dies, shall perish for his *own Iniquity*, yet may *another* be *accessory* to his Death. It is doubtless the *incumbent Duty* of the *Ministers of Christ*, to do their utmost to save Souls from Death. And if they *neglect* the same, they are *guilty* of their *Blood*. This the Lord shew'd to his *Prophet*

phet *Ezekiel*, by the Duty of a Watchman ; and thus he apply'd it : *So thou, O Son of Man, I have set thee for a Watchman unto the House of Israel : Thou shalt hear the Word at my Mouth, and warn them from me. When I say unto the Wicked, O wicked Man, thou shalt surely die ; if thou dost not speak to warn the Wicked from his Way, that wicked Man shall die in his Iniquity, but his Blood will I require at thine Hand. Nevertheless, if thou warn the Wicked of his Way to turn from it : If he do not turn from his Way, he shall die in his Iniquity, but thou hast delivered thy Soul, Ezek. xxxiii. 7, 8, 9.* And tho' what was here spoken to the Prophet, might principally respect the Wrath of God in *temporal* Judgments, that should come upon the Wicked ; yet by and under these, *spiritual* Judgments were held forth, and the *eternal* Vengeance of God, that shall come down upon all Unbelievers at the great Day of Judgment, and Perdition of ungodly Men. As the *outward* Enemies of *Israel* under the Old Testament, were typical of the *spiritual* Enemies of God's People under the Gospel. And their *external* Privileges, typical of ours that are *spiritual* and *eternal*. And therefore, what was *binding* to the Prophet *Ezekiel* in his Day, to *warn* the Wicked of those temporal Judgments which were impending ; is still *binding* to the Ministers of the Gospel now, to *warn* Sinners of God's eternal Vengeance that shall shortly be pour'd down upon all Unbelievers. And if they
don't

don't warn the Wicked of their Duty, of turning from Sin to God, by Faith in Christ; they will be *guilty of the Blood* of those who *perish* from under their Ministry. And from this *Blood-Guiltiness*, nothing can deliver them but *the Blood of Jesus*. But on the contrary, if Gospel Ministers give *Warning* to Sinners, of the approaching *Sword* of divine Vengeance, and they *don't take Warning* to flee from the Wrath to come, they shall die in their Sins, perish in their Unbelief; but the faithful Watchman, the faithful Minister has *deliver'd his Soul*. And no doubt, the Apostle *Paul*, in the faithful Discharge of his Ministry, had an Eye to what the Lord here spake to the *Prophet Ezekiel*, when he says to the Ephesians, *And now behold, I know that ye all among whom I have gone preaching the Kingdom of God, shall see my Face no more. Wherefore I take you to record this Day, that I am pure from the Blood of all Men. For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the Counsel of God*, Acts xx. 25, 26, 27. He had *kept back nothing that was profitable to them*, but had *taught them publickly, and from House to House. Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, Repentance toward God, and Faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ*. And when he was about to take his *Farewel*, he takes them to *record*, that in this faithful Discharge of his Ministry, he was *pure from the Blood of all Men*. Is there not then *solid Reason*, that the Ministers of the Gospel, should do the

Work

Work of a *faithful Watchman*, to warn Sinners of their Duty to believe in Christ; and of the *Danger* of neglecting it; and is not this a *momentous Concern*; since without it, they cannot be *pure from the Blood* of those that *perish* from under their Ministry? But to hasten to a Close, I shall be brief in what remains.

Again, if Faith in Christ is *requir'd of all*, and yet no Man hath *Power* of himself to *believe*: How much then is it the *Duty* of Sinners, to *pray to God and seek him in all appointed Means*, that he would give them Faith; since Faith, and the Spirit of it are his *free Gift*?

Further, If Faith in Christ is *requir'd of all*, and yet it is the *Power of God only*, that can give Faith, and *enable* to believe: How much then are *they* obliged to give *Thanks*, who have obtained *like precious Faith*, the Faith of God's *Elect*?

Again, If Faith in Christ is *requir'd of all*, and the *Chosen of God* are hereby brought in, unto Faith in *Jesus now*: What Reason have *they* to *bless God for the general Command*, and to *admire his Wisdom and Goodness towards them* herein?

Once more, If Faith in Christ is *requir'd of all*, as *necessary to Salvation*; and *Believers* as such, shall be openly and righteously *acquitted* in the Day of Christ, and all *Unbelievers* as openly and righteously *condemned*, for not having obey'd the Gospel: How much then should the Vessels of Mercy, *admire the Wisdom and Justice of God*
in

in the Dispensation of his *Mercy* towards *them*,
and *adore the same*, in the Dispensation of his
Wrath, towards *the Vessels of Wrath*; both which
will so conspicuously shine *hereby*, when God
shall *judge the World in Righteousness*, by that
MAN whom he hath ordained, at the great deci-
sive *DAY*!

An H Y M N.

HARK! *Sinners*, from the Ends of th' Earth,
Far off by *Sin*, in *Heathen Lands*,
Sin-ruin'd, *Law-condemn'd* to Death
Held fast in *Sin's*, and *Satan's Bands*.
IMMANUEL is a SAVIOUR given,
To save *lost Men* from *Sin* and *Wrath*,
From lowest *Hell*, to highest *Heaven*,
By 's *Life* for them, and by his *Death*!
The SAVIOUR, lo, for *us* was born,
For *us* God's *Law* he did obey;
For *us* was *scourg'd*, and *crown'd* with *Thorns*,
And for *us* dy'd upon the *Tree*!
The *Law* we'd broke, and had no Strength
Its righteous *Precepts* to fulfil:
But GOD sent his own SON at length,
To Do, even *all*, his *holy Will*!
And CHRIST by his *Obedience* great,
For *Sinners* wrought a *Righteousness*;
That every *Way* is most compleat,
A *shining*, *glorious*, *God-like Dress*!
We *Sinners*, could not bear God's *Wrath*,
To *Hell* it would have sunk us all:

But

But GOD his spotless LAMB call'd forth
 For us, a *Sacrifice* to fall!
 And CHRIST by's *precious, God-like Death,*
 Did Law and Justice *satisfy*;
 All our Transgression *finish'd* hath,
 And *full Redemption* wrought thereby!
 For us this mighty SAVIOUR *rose,*
Discharg'd by GOD from all our Sin,
Triumphant over all our Foes;
 And then for us, to *Heaven* went in!
 And *there* his Righteousness he brought,
 Which *pleas'd* the LORD the FATHER well,
 Even *all* that he for us had wrought
 To make us *just,* and save from *Hell.*
 The FATHER then, t'*exalt* his SON,
 Did bid him *sit at his Right Hand,*
 Till all his Foes were trodden down,
 And's People fav'd in every Land.
A Name that's every Name above,
 The FATHER gave, that *all might bow,*
 To th' *Sceptre* of his Power and Love,
 In *Heaven, in Earth, and Hell* below!
High sits the SON, on's FATHER's *Throne,*
 He *lives*; has *Power* to save from Sin,
 To th' *uttermost,* even every one
 That cometh unto GOD by HIM!
 O Sinner, if thou art the Chief,
Salvation's wrought for such as Thee;
 In CHRIST thy Soul may find *Relief*;
 For his *Salvation's Full and Free.*
Free-Grace, by CHRIST, through *Righteousness,*
Reigns gloriously, in Royal State,
Annals with Endless Life to bless,
 According to its *Riches* great!
 And lo, CHRIST says, *Look unto Me,*
 Upon the *Cross,* upon the *Throne,*

But

For

For *Life*; and you shall *saved be*;
 For I am GOD, besides me *none*.
 You *Sinners* then, CHRIST's Call obey;
None that to JESUS look, shall *die*.
Healing and *Life* come in this *Way*;
 GOD that has *said it*, cannot *lie*.
Souls, are you *Free* to cast your *Eye*
 To CHRIST, that you through him may *live*?
 Look then; He'll *save you* gloriously,
Eternal Life to you he'll *give*!
 But *you*, who dare *refuse* CHRIST's Call,
 His *Gospel*, that will not *obey*;
 In *flaming Fire*, to *burn* you all,
 He'll come at th' awful *Judgment-Day*!
 Oh, no *Escaping* in that *Day*,
 In vain *Lord, Lord*, will *Sinners* cry:
Depart from me, the *Lord* will *say*,
Ye Workers of Iniquity.
 You all along would *none of Me*,
 While I proclaim'd my *Gospel-Grace*;
 Your *Lot* with *Devils* now must be,
 In *quenchless Fire*, to *endless Space*!
Now, now's the *Time* for *Souls* to *flee*,
 By *Faith*, from th' *Wrath* to come to *haste*
 To CHRIST, the *Sinner's Refuge Free*:
 And *none* that *come*, will HE *out-cast*!

F I N I S.

6 JU 65

E R R A T A.

PAGE 25. Line 28. after *give*, read *it*. P. 26. l. 1.
 after *but* read *be*. P. 39. l. 21. for *appears*, read *appe*
 P. 65. l. 5. after *these*, read *is*.

